

A Rally for Freedom

Packed to the rafters and united in their determination to win full citizenship for the 13,000,000 Negroes of America was the throng of 20,000 attending Madison Square Garden Monday night, with 10,000 outside, at the truly historic "Negro Freedom Rally" dedicated to an end to Jim Crow and winning a rightful place for all the Negro people in the world battle against fascism. Rarely has the Garden, or the nation, witnessed such an inspiring event.

See Pages 3 and 4 for stories and editorial on this historic rally.
—Daily Worker Photo

Elect Delegates to 'Daily Worker' Press Parley Thursday

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



Vol. XX, No. 137

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1943

Published as second-class matter May 4, 1942 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Churchill Promises Actions in Europe

LONDON, June 8 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told a wildly enthusiastic House of Commons today that invasion operations "of peculiar complexity and hazard on a large scale are approaching" and promised that the Allies would continue their devastating air blows designed to bomb the Axis into submission.

Argentine C. P. Rallies People to Fight Dictatorship

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
BUENOS AIRES, June 8.—The Communist Party of Argentina, although illegal, has issued a manifesto, calling upon all Argentines to "stand firm" against the Ramirez

Highlights of Prime Minister Churchill's address to the House of Commons appears on Page 5.

Exclusive military dictatorship and devote all energies to unification of the people's ranks in the fight for a constitutional government that will immediately convene Presidential elections.

The manifesto, now being distributed secretly here, says that the military government's "brutal imposition of martial law" and the continuation of its pro-fascist policy of "neutrality," has shown it to be a reactionary and Nazi-Fascist development.

The Argentine Communists say the people are calling for action in making true national unity possible and urge the "leaders of political parties and all responsible democratic men" to consolidate the national unity movement in defense of democracy.

"Patriotic men and women!" says the manifesto. "The Communist Party urgently calls on you, regardless of your party or religious faith, to strengthen the democratic and popular movement, to build local, provincial and national organizations which will coordinate the defense of our democratic regime."

URGES PEOPLE UNITE
The Communist Party calls on all patriots, on all men who love liberty, on all who wish to defend constitutional government and the sovereignty of our nation against the sinister dictatorship to appeal to the country, to stand firm and march together, that the consolidation of this brutal regime may be prevented and fascism defeated.

Organize democratic committees of popular democratic unity.
The Communist Party calls on the working class to mobilize itself with exemplary discipline and militancy.

Shipping losses dropped to less than one for every three tons built. He made it clear that "operations impending" in the European zone had been fitted into the proper place in the general plans, suggesting that Adolf Hitler's fortress Europe might be struck from the west and north as well as from the south when the invasion starts.

Speaking with bitter sarcasm Churchill said: "It may well be that these guilty races that trumpeted the glories of war at the beginning will be extolling the virtues of peace at the end. It would certainly seem right, however, that those who fix on their own terms the moment for beginning wars should not be the same men to fix on their own terms the moment for ending them."

INVASION APPROACHING
Main points of the Prime Minister's speech included:

1. It is evident that amphibious operations of a peculiar complexity and hazard on a large scale are approaching, and operations now impending in the European theatre have been fitted into their proper place in relation to the general war.

2. "Nothing will turn us from our endeavor and intention to accomplish complete destruction of our foes by bombing from the air, in addition to all other methods."

3. "In May, for the first time, our killings of U-boats substantially outnumbered U-boat output. That may be a faithful milestone."

4. "Complete agreement" has been reached on United Nations strategy between Britain and the United States and "we are prepared to win this war by hard fighting, and, if necessary, by hard fighting alone."

RUSSIA MAIN FRONT
The greatest battles seem to impend in Russia, where the Soviets are "bearing the heaviest burden and paying by far the highest price in blood and life." Churchill said he was "sorry" that Premier Joseph Stalin or other Soviet representatives had not yet been brought into the Allied War Council.

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviets Pound Nazi Bases

LONDON, Wednesday, June 9 (UP).—Heavy and widespread bombing, raids and fierce local ground fighting were reported on the Soviet front today.

Radio Moscow, heard here, reported that Soviet planes Monday night made raids in great force on German airdromes and that a German raid on the Gorki armaments center 250 miles east of Moscow had been beaten off.

The Soviet planes, destroyed or damaged a large number of grounded planes, Moscow said, and caused fires and explosions in ammunition and fuel dumps in the airdrome areas.

Especially heavy explosions were observed at an airdrome northwest of Bryansk, the broadcast said. It was added that only one Soviet plane was lost in all operations.

Seven German planes were shot down in the Gorki raid, the Moscow Radio said, and no Soviet planes were lost.

North Africa C. P. Paper Resumes

Another step toward democracy in North Africa is the news that the Communist newspaper *Liberte*, along with the *Algeria Republicain*, a liberal publication, are resuming publication, according to N. Y. Times reports yesterday.

Liberte is a weekly. Permission for its free functioning had been denied by the North African Vichyism in April.

Non-Stop Raids Hit Pantelleria

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, June 8 (UP).—Allied warplanes, clearing an invasion route across the Mediterranean, subjected the bomb-pitted island of Pantelleria to its heaviest attacks of the war yesterday and smoke from flaming Axis defense posts rolled more than 60 miles over the sea to Sicily, which was hit twice by Malta-based planes.

From sunrise to sunset, Pantelleria's 45 square miles were rocked to their foundations as seven types of planes—from hard-hitting little Spitfire fighters to 30-ton Flying Fortress—brought to a thundering climax the third week of the big Africa-based air and sea offensive.

American fliers of the 12th Air Force again led the parade, shooting down 10 enemy fighters which, for the third straight day, were powerless to halt the assaults. A British reconnaissance fighter, patrolling western Sardinia, destroyed a twin-engine Italian seaplane over the Gulf of Oristano, hitting it so hard it blew up in mid-air.

The 11 triumphs raised to 484 the number of enemy planes destroyed during the offensive. Two Allied planes were lost for a total of 58 and a better than 8 to 1 margin.

Negro Leaders Here Laud 'Daily' Role

Warm tribute was paid the *Daily Worker* and *The Worker* by Negro leaders associated with the organization of the historic Negro Freedom Rally Monday evening at Madison Square Garden for the part these papers played in making the rally an outstanding event.

Councilman A. Clayton Powell, chairman of the Harlem Peoples Committee; Reverend Thomas A. Harten, leader of the Brooklyn Victory Council; and Frank Griffin, publicity director of the Negro Labor Victory Committee all praised highly the work of the *Daily Worker* and *The Worker* in fighting for the rights of the Negro people. These are the three organizations that composed the Negro Freedom Rally Committee that sponsored the meeting.

REV. HARTEN
The two newspapers are holding a conference Thursday evening at Webster Hall to take steps to maintain the papers for the coming year, and to extend their circulation. Close to 100 New York trade union leaders, and outstanding individuals in other fields, have endorsed the conference. Many unions, fraternal groups and local political bodies have elected representatives.

"The *Daily Worker* has more than lived up to its humanitarian reputation in serving all people, and it was out there at its post in bringing to the public the importance of this first Madison Square Garden Rally," said Reverend Harten.

"It has spared no pains in exposing and uncovering Hitler's cohorts here at home, as well as abroad. The editorials have been a stimulus to all people whose souls are moved by unity."

"I read all the New York dailies, as well as local and national Negro papers. But no paper that comes to my desk is more highly treasured than the *Daily Worker*. I always find journalistic jewels of inspiration in its columns."

Councilman Powell stated that the *Daily Worker* "deserves the full support of all people that it may continue and grow as a peoples' friend."

He praised the courage of the *Daily Worker*, which has "always presented the peoples' side."

"The Negro Labor Victory extends to the *Daily Worker* its sincere thanks for the magnificent publicity given to the Negro Freedom Rally," said Frank Griffin. "This publicity is in line with the support that paper has always given to the struggles of the Negro people."

Griffin expressed the belief that *Daily Worker* publicity helped make the meeting a success. He expressed support for the conference June 10.

Connally Bill Endangers WLB

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, June 8.—The National War Labor Board may be seriously undermined by two provisions in the Smith-Connally bill, accepted by House and Senate conferees.

These provisions are expected to encourage employers to attempt to bring up WLB in legalistic red tape—and will thus have the effect of provoking strikes despite the ostensible purpose of the legislation to prevent strikes.

The conferees accepted this morning a provision which made decision by WLB subject to review by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on any one of six grounds.

While this provision is technically considered "limited review," it is broad enough to give employers a way to appeal scores of WLB decisions.

SEE CHECK TO WLB
Employers would be permitted to claim that findings of fact are "clearly erroneous," or not supported by "substantial evidence" or that decisions are not supported by the facts or that the board exceeded its jurisdiction.

(Continued on Page 4)

Hull Lauds New French Unity

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight received formal notice of formation of the French National Council of Liberation at Algiers and lauded the spirit in which it had been formed.

A State Department announcement paraphrasing Hull's reply to the two said:

"... as was well known, this country has continuously hoped for the unification of all French resistance in a common effort against Axis aggression wherever it might be found throughout the world. He (Hull) warmly welcomed, therefore, the spirit in which the French National Council of Liberation had been formed."

We'll Retaliate, FDR Warns Axis on Gas

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt revealed today the Axis powers are making preparations that indicate they may resort to gas warfare and sternly warned the Axis armies and peoples in Europe and Asia that such action would be countered by the Allies immediately "by the fullest possible retaliation."

He pledged that the Allies would not resort to gas warfare unless the Axis powers do so first. If they turn loose on mankind "such a terrible and inhumane weapon," he added, "we promise to any perpetrators of such crimes full and swift retaliation in kind and I feel obliged now to warn the Axis armies and the Axis peoples in Europe and in Asia, that terrible consequences of any use of these inhumane weapons on their part will be brought down swiftly and surely upon their own heads."

In such an event, he said, the Allies will visit the "fullest possible retaliation upon munitions centers, seaports and other military objectives throughout the whole extent of the territory of such Axis country."

THIRD WARNING
It was Mr. Roosevelt's third—and strongest—anti-gas warning since the war began.

The text of President Roosevelt's statement follows:

"From time to time since the present war began there have been reports that one or more of the Axis powers were seriously contemplating use of poisonous or noxious gases or other inhumane devices of warfare."

"I have been loath to believe that any nation, even our present enemy, could or would be willing to loose on mankind such terrible and inhumane weapons. However, evidence that the Axis powers are making significant preparations indicative of such an intention is being reported with increasing frequency from a variety of sources."

"Use of such weapons has been outlawed by the general opinion of civilized mankind. This country has not used them, and I hope that we will never be compelled to use them. I state categorically that we shall

(Continued on Page 2)

President to Sign Tax Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Roosevelt told a press conference today that he would sign the pay-as-you-go tax bill passed by both house of Congress.

The bill, which is only a slightly modified version of the Ruml Plan, had been opposed by Administration spokesmen, but the President apparently decided that it was the best pay-as-you-go proposition he could get out of Congress.

The measure cancels 75 per cent of all 1942 taxes for the rich. That this cancellation will result in heavier taxation for the people was indicated in the President's announcement that he will probably recommend new taxes before Congress takes its summer recess.

He left up to Congress the particular types of taxes to be adopted but expressed opposition to a sales tax on the grounds that it has too heavy an impact on the poorer people, which, he said, includes most of the people of the nation.

The President remarked that he did not think a compulsory savings plan is necessary now, but that eventually a combination of enforced savings and taxes would be needed to meet his original request for \$16,000,000,000.

Tax experts say that the amount that high-income taxpayers will save as a result of the 75 per cent cancellation provisions of the Congress-approved pay-as-you-go bill would go a long way toward making up that \$16,000,000,000.

Down 19 Zeroes, Damage 6 Others

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—American fighter pilots intercepted a force of 40 or 50 Japanese Zeroes and torpedo bombers near the Russell Islands in the Solomons and shot down 19 Zeroes and damaged six others, the Navy announced today.

Seven American planes were lost in the engagement, the second recent large-scale air battle in the Solomons. Three of the American pilots were rescued.

Monday's action was the biggest since April 7 when American fliers destroyed 39 of 98 Japanese planes which attacked Allied shipping off Guadalcanal. American losses then were seven planes, one destroyer and a tanker with a New Zealand corvette also sunk.

Miner-Operator Talks Break Up

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—Coal wage negotiations between John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers and the Northern and Southern Appalachian Operators broke up in an apparently hopeless deadlock tonight, thus throwing back to the War Labor Board the issue of final settlement.

WLB two weeks ago gave the negotiators until tomorrow to report success or failure to obtain an agreement on the question of portal to portal pay. Signs of accord were considered bright over the week-end despite a six-day strike, but the discussions began deteriorating Monday.

Both the miners and operators are unyielding in their positions, according to reliable reports. Lewis is holding out for \$1.50 per day for portal to portal while operators made no formal proposals but were understood to have suggested settlement for 80 cents a day.

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Read the
DAILY WORKER
Every Day

Luftwaffe Strikes Back In East

By a Veteran Commander

ON THE WAR FRONTS

IN SPITE of the much advertised (by us) jitters Germany is supposedly going through in the face of a possibility of an Allied invasion of Europe, the Luftwaffe continues to keep the bulk of its forces on the Eastern Front. For three days the Luftwaffe Bomber Command has been striking back at the Soviets, with long distance forays against Gorki. Although the Germans are reported to have lost some 12 per cent of their machines, which is a high price to pay, the raids have had some success, of this there is little doubt.

Some people argue that the Germans are keeping their fighter strength mostly in the west in order to repel Allied raids, while their bombers remain mostly in the East. However, the Germans know that the most effective way to prevent enemy raids is to raid enemy airbases with bombers, so that the fact that the bombers remain on the Soviet Front should mean that the Germans still consider the Eastern Front to be the most important one and are ready to stand the bombing from the west and suffer from the "invasion jitters" without taking their eye off the Soviet ball.

The Red Air Force is systematically plastering the Orel-Gomel railroad. After the terrific raid on Orel, the enemy trains obviously moved back to Karachev for the "turn-around." This was bombed in turn. The trains moved back to Bryansk. This was plastered. Now the railroad must have been moved back to Unesha which got a thorough going-over yesterday. It should now be the turn of Novozybkov, the last junction before Gomel.

There were no important developments on the land front.

THE LULL in the air war over Western Europe continued with only comparatively small forays by Allied aircraft over the coastwise region of France.

In the Mediterranean Pantelleria continues under constant fire (this was the fifteenth day of unremitting bombing). The big islands were also attacked. Nineteen enemy aircraft were destroyed with the loss of only one Allied plane which shows how weak the Axis defenses are and how seemingly unfounded the assumption is that the Germans are keeping half of the Luftwaffe in Western Europe.

ON BOTH flanks of our Pacific Front our fliers struck at Kiska and at Munda and Choiseul which is routine.

THE CHINESE are mopping up the area northwest of Tunting Lake and are moving up to the Yangtze along the stretch Ichang-Iu-Shan-Owchikow.

The Sino-American Air Force is battering all Japanese bases in the Ichang-Hankow-Yochow triangle and is making sweeps up and down the Yangtze. It is interesting to note that in the latest sweeps Japanese troops were seen retreating down-river from Ichang, which would tend to confirm the impression that Ichang itself is under immediate threat by the Chinese.

Soviet Farms Help Restore Livestock

MOSCOW, June 8 (ICN).—Soviet collective farms are helping each other restore their livestock stores, especially those farms in the areas liberated by the Red Army last winter.

Last week, the "Stalin" collective farm in the Rodniki district of Yaroslavl, in the Soviet interior, appealed to other farms to follow its example.

"During the war our collective farms have grown stronger," says the "Stalin" farm appeal. "We have more livestock on our farms than called for by the plan and we decided to undertake to help the collective farm 'Forward to Socialism' in the Smolensk region, which had lost all six of its auxiliary livestock farms, to speed the restoration of its livestock."

"We are allocating 25 cows, 15 pigs and 25 sheep. Furthermore the collective farms pledge to raise a number of head of cattle from their personal stock. We undertake to help this collective farm in distress to fully restore its economy to the pre-occupation level."

Commenting on this appeal, a Pravda editorial says that "The Soviet Government and the Bolshevik Party of the whole country take exceptional interest in those districts which suffered from the fascist invasion."

The Soviet people are doing their utmost to recall to life those towns and villages where the fascist beast trod.

French Act on Inner War Group

ALGERS, June 8 (UP).—The seven charter members of the French Committee of National Liberation today discussed the organization of an inner war group, the nucleus of which generally is expected to be Gens. Henri Honoré Giraud, Charles De Gaulle, and Alphonse-Joseph George, and Jean Monnet.

It was stated that a plenary session of the full committee of 14 commissioners would be delayed, since several of those appointed last night are now either in England or America.

Jean Helou, a long-standing supporter of De Gaulle's Fighting French group, was named High Commissioner of Syria.

Chinese Take Key Enemy Base of Itu

CHUNGKING, June 8 (UP).—The Chinese High Command tonight reported the victorious conclusion of the counter-offensive in Western Hupeh Province with the recapture of Itu, last important Japanese foothold south of the Yangtze River.

Minister of Information Chiang Tso-fan said tonight that the fighting along the Hupeh-Hunan border had not affected the economic situation in China's "Rice Bowl" around Lake Tungting because the Japanese had occupied the area before the crops ripened. The invaders looted certain granaries, he said, but China never has kept "all her eggs in one basket."

He warned, however, that the Japanese threat will not be removed until the Chinese recapture Hwangling and other centers north of Lake Tungting.

Itu, 22 miles south of the main Japanese base at Ichang, was penetrated by the Chinese last Wednesday, but the enemy fought furiously and abandoned the city only after most of the garrison, estimated at 4,000 men, was slain.

The communists also reported an important Chinese success in Hupeh, north of the Yangtze River, where Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's forces recaptured Yitachen, strategic point north of Yunnan, 50 miles northwest of Hankow, after "annihilating several hundred" invaders.

A Japanese attempt to recapture the eastern Hupeh center of Hwangling, 110 miles southeast of Hankow, which they lost to the Chinese on June 2, was repulsed, the communists said, while in southern Honan province, north of Hupeh, the enemy suffered heavy losses in engagements north and south of the railway city of Syngang.

Soviet Press On Mine Story

MOSCOW, June 8 (ICN).—The Soviet press carries news on the miners' conflict in the United States. Among the dispatches of the Tass correspondent printed in Pravda is the statement by the Communist Party of the United States, signed by Foster and Browder.

Yugoslav Christian Unionists Hail French Unity

Allies Sizzle Sicily With Bombs



While the main thrust of Allied air attack continues against Pantelleria to the south of Sicily, the Italian island off the tip of the boot fell new air blows yesterday when Malta-based planes raided towns around Ragusa. Major ports of the island have been peppered continually in the past two weeks.

Franco Whining Sign Of Doom--Pravda

MOSCOW, June 8.—The Allied air war campaign over Germany and Italy must be gaining effectiveness, says Pravda, Communist Party newspaper here, if the press of Franco Spain is now complaining about the "lack of humanity" exhibited by the Allies.

In a review of the foreign press, Pravda's comment is entitled: "A German Voice in Spanish."

"The raids on the war industry centers of Germany and Italy are clearly not to the liking of the Hitlerites," says Pravda. "Under the impact of these raids they even fell prey to a malady... humaneness. The Germans are aware of the fact that no one would fall for their hypocrisy and therefore they put forward their request in the medium of the Spanish press, demanding the cessation of the raids, which in their opinion 'transcend the bounds of human feelings'."

But Pravda notes that the Spanish press has scored no success and received a fitting rebuff from the British press, which reminded them that it was precisely the German dive bombers which first tested their strength over the Spanish city of Guernica, where they bombed unarmed civilians. In 1940 not a single Spanish paper criticized Hitler when he vowed to wipe Britain off the face of the earth.

"It is not hard to foresee," concludes Pravda, "that neither the whining of the German press nor the hypocritical indignation of the Franco press will attain their aim. But this anti-air war campaign is indicative of the fact that the air war is attaining its aim, and tells more and more on Hitler Germany and Fascist Italy."

Axis Reports on Alleged Raids

LONDON, June 8 (UP).—Axis communiques reported today that an Allied Commando force of about 500 men attempted to seize the rocky Italian island of Lampedusa in the Sicilian channel yesterday, but asserted the landing was repulsed with the annihilation of all who got ashore.

There was no official Allied confirmation of this first reported seaborne attack on Italian soil, but competent quarters pointed out that in such an operation the forces involved would maintain strict radio silence until their mission was completed.

6 Brothers in Red Army Carry Out Father's Wish

By Janet Weaver
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 8.—Danilchenko, from the Kiev region of the Ukraine has given six young men to the Soviet fighting forces. Today's Komsomolskaya Pravda, Soviet youth paper, carries a letter from one of the boys, Alexander, addressed to his five brothers fighting on the various fronts.

Before the war, he says, five of the boys were graduated from military academies for officers. "We all became soldiers," he writes, "because it was our father's last wish. Our family remembered 1918 when the Germans invaded the Ukraine. They told us how the Germans killed and tortured people and burned 150 cottages in our village. They stood our father against a wall and played a game, pretending they were going to shoot him. He turned gray after that."

"Then he went to join the partisans and fought with them against the Germans. It was his wish that his sons enter military service in order to be prepared to defend our country if it were ever threatened again."

Alexander has been serving on a ship in the Baltic Fleet since the outbreak of the war. He has two brothers in the infantry, one in the artillery, another in the Navy, serving on a submarine, and one is an aviation mechanic.

The boys have a mother and three sisters, but they know nothing of their whereabouts. At the outbreak of the war they were living in the village of Maritsky in the Kiev region.

We'll Retaliate, FDR Warns Axis on Gas

(Continued from Page 1)

under no circumstances resort to the use of such weapons unless they are first used by our enemies.

"As President of the United States and as commander in chief of the American armed forces, I want to make clear beyond all doubt to any of our enemies contemplating a resort to such desperate and barbarous methods that acts of this nature committed against any one of the United Nations will be regarded as having been committed against the United States itself and will be treated accordingly."

"We promise to any perpetrators of such crimes full and swift retaliation in kind and I feel obliged now to warn the Axis armies and the Axis peoples, in Europe and Asia, that terrible consequences of any use of these inhuman methods on their part will be brought down swiftly and surely upon their own heads. Any use of gas by Axis power, therefore, will immediately be followed by the fullest possible retaliation upon munitions centers, seaports and other military objectives throughout the whole extent of the territory of such Axis country."

Both calls were signed by the secretary of the Association of Christian Trade Union of Yugoslavia, Tosek Palfar.

Government to Further Study Of Far East

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—The U. S. Office of Education today revealed that a program to encourage school study of Far Eastern affairs to a degree consonant with their long-term importance in American life is now being formulated.

Dr. Christian O. Arndt, Far Eastern specialist for the Office of Education, told how his division acts as a clearing house of ideas and study materials on the Far East. Dr. Arndt said the Office of Education prepares annotated Far Eastern source materials and lists government publications along those lines for teachers. It is now completing an analysis of Far Eastern teaching in 200 normal schools and colleges. In addition, it has annotated 35 motion pictures on Asia and listed where they may be obtained.

"Pearl Harbor proved to our people the seriousness of our neglect to study and understand the Far East," he said. "The millions of Russia, China, India and other Far Eastern countries will have to assume new importance for us in the future if our alleged concern from the emancipation of the common man will not be restricted to Americans but will encompass all men of good will."

"The immediate return of the

lancey at the head of the united people, to organize the stages in the common struggle against the government, to the end of assuring the future and well being of the nation, the restoration of democratic order and liberty."

"The Communist Party calls on all the people to struggle for and to achieve the destruction of the Nazi-Fascists and the Fifth Column."

"Full political and trade union liberty for the working class!"

"Guarantees for the unhampered activity of all democratic political parties!"

"Break off relations with the Axis, and incorporate Argentina in the United Nations!"

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Greet Solidarity With Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERNE, June 8.—(ICN).—Trade unionists in Yugoslavia have sent greetings to fellows in the labor movement of fascist-occupied France in connection with the establishment of united action by the French people against the Hitlerites. The message from Yugoslavia says:

"The Christian trade unionists of Yugoslavia, who have for two years now been fighting shoulder to shoulder with all other patriots for the liberation of our native land, welcome the courageous decision of our French comrades who conscious of their duty as workers and as Christians have joined the Communists, Socialists and other freedom-loving forces of the French people to carry on the common struggle against the inhuman, pagan fascism and Nazism."

"Let your example and ours serve as a call to all the Christian workers of the European countries to link up with the world anti-fascist front which will bring peace, freedom and justice to all the people."

"Loyalty to the ideas that bind the Christian trade unionists to the International Association of Trade Unions makes it the urgent task of Christian workers to play an active part in the liberation struggle of the European peoples. We call on all Christian trade unionists of all European countries to take a courageous and unhesitating stand and to follow the example of their Yugoslav and French comrades, to join in with the freedom-loving forces of their countries in mobilizing the whole people for the struggle against the worst enemies of all the working people—fascism and Nazism."

"We issue this call to participate in the common struggle to the Christian trade unionists in Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland and Austria."

"Both calls were signed by the secretary of the Association of Christian Trade Union of Yugoslavia, Tosek Palfar."

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"Full political and trade union liberty for the working class!"

"Guarantees for the unhampered activity of all democratic political parties!"

"Break off relations with the Axis, and incorporate Argentina in the United Nations!"

How Danes Celebrated Red Army Anniversary--

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, June 8.—It has just been learned here from the Danish fascist paper Fædrelandet that the Communist Party of Denmark issued a leaflet on the 25th anniversary of the Red Army, greeting the Red Army.

The mimeographed leaflet was distributed illegally throughout the country.

The same paper reports that the pupils of a school in Redding held a demonstration in the town in honor of the 25th anniversary of the Red Army, whistling the "Internationale" (which is forbidden) as they marched through the streets.

Axis Incites Cry for Soviet 'Bases'--Seeley

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

"The propaganda being spread almost continuously in America designed to involve Russia in war with Japan now is most dangerous to the safety of the United States," says Lieut. Commander Charles S. Seeley (retired) in the June, 1943 issue of Navy News.

Commander Seeley is well known as a keen student of Soviet-American relations. The author of "Russia and the Battle of Liberation," Navy News, in which his article appears, is a pictorial that goes out monthly to all the men in the naval forces.

"Russia is just as determined to eliminate fascism from the face of the earth as the United States is, and she will not rest until the job is completed," Seeley continues. He emphasizes that "Russia must avoid at all cost war with Japan now mainly because she is still bearing the brunt of the fascist attack in Europe; engaging considerably more of the anti-democratic forces than all the other United Nations combined."

"HITS AXIS PROPAGANDA"

Seeley declares that any agitation to the effect that "we should not give lend-lease aid, nor any other kind of aid to Russia until she gives us air bases in Siberia" is "nothing more nor less than fascist-inspired propaganda."

He argues that our military position in the Far East would not be improved by such a step since "Japan would immediately—long before we could stop her—take over all Russian military bases of importance in eastern Siberia."

"If Russia is forced to fight on two fronts, he says, 'victory itself may be denied us.'"

Seeley emphasizes that the United States would have great difficulty in ever using Siberian bases against Japan, since the probable prior action of Japan plus the lack of American supplies and men to use such bases would prevent this.

"There are plenty of bases in China now at our disposal," Seeley continues, "from which we could easily bomb Japan—if we could supply them. And those bases are better located for offensive operations against Japan than are any Russian bases we could occupy."

The commander concludes that a Soviet-Japanese conflict before a second front is opened in Europe could only be a "disaster to the cause of the United Nations."

Rios Delays Visit Here Over Chile Cabinet Crisis

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Chile's president, Juan Antonio Rios, was forced to postpone his projected visit to the United States yesterday as a result of a ministerial crisis which involved the reorganization of the Chilean cabinet.

The Chilean president was scheduled to leave for the United States on June 15 or 16, but the resignation of his Minister of the Interior, Raul Morales, caused the entire cabinet to resign. A new cabinet was formed immediately.

Morales, a Radical, claimed carpet criticism from members of his own party, which is also the President's party, for his resignation. The President joined in the criticizing forces outside the government who by their persistent criticism "frustrate" the government's work.

On May 21, Rios expressed himself in favor of a united national unity government, representing all democratic parties. It is possible that the new crisis, which is not resolved by yesterday's reshuffle, may result in the realization of such a national unity cabinet before long.

Argentine C.P. Rallies Fight on Dictatorship

(Continued from Page 1)

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Midwest Notes

By Frank Ryhlick

BEHIND the people of Missouri stands a rich tradition of struggle for democracy. Before them are new struggles that are part of the nation's war for survival.

These new struggles must be fought in different ways, but they will need all the spirit of the historic St. Louis carmen's strike, of the Missouri Marxist who rallied support for Abraham Lincoln in another people's war, of the workers and farmers who loved Debs, of the Germans who came to this state with the ideals of the 1848 struggle for freedom in their homeland, and—to come down to the present—of the CIO-United Electrical Workers who have just brought unionism to the 30,000 white and Negro workers at the small arms plant in St. Louis.

One of the principal weapons for waging the new struggles has already been forged. It is the United Labor Victory Committee organized by the leaders of 125,000 AFL workers and 70,000 CIO workers in St. Louis. When this committee involves all the rank-and-file, when it organizes on a community and Congressional district basis, when it establishes practical working relations with powerful Missouri Farmers Association, the way will be clear for bringing Missouri into active support of President Roosevelt's win-the-war policies. The need for this broad activity is indicated by conditions now prevailing in the Democratic and Republican parties.

WHILE only the highlights of the political scene can be sketched in a single column, leaving for subsequent articles the role of the Missouri Farmers Association and the influence of Edgar Monsanto Queeny, a very powerful industrial and political figure behind the Republican Party, it is still possible to see the dangers to the war effort in the present situation.

The Republican Party is now dominant in state political life. It controls the governorship and the state legislature, although having only a one-vote margin in the senate. The two U. S. Senators, Harry Truman and Bennett Champ Clark, are Democrats, but 8 of the 13 Congressmen are Republicans.

The majority of the Republican officeholders are not interested in issues except in terms of entrenching themselves. Politics-as-usual and anti-New Dealism are their chief characteristics. Governor Forrest C. Donnell is an honest, sincere man, but bumbles along without doing anything very aggressively. He was elected on a "reform" wave and serves as an amiable front for the machine politicians.

Edgar Monsanto Queeny, to touch upon him briefly, is the big financial power behind the party. He is pro-war, sympathetic to the ideas of Wilkie's book, but is convinced that the war will be won in spite of everything, and is thinking about post-war problems and the chance of preserving private enterprise.

This leaves the door open for a blitzkrieg by the aggressive defeatists. Foremost among these are Congressmen Dewey Short, Marion Bennett, Walter Ploeser and Louise E. Miller. Short is planning to run for the Republican senatorial nomination next year, when Champ Clark faces a re-election fight. If Clark wins the Democratic nomination and Short the Republican, it would be a two-edged sword.

Short regards Bennett as his protégé. Bennett is 23 and succeeded his father, the late Phil Bennett, in a special election last January. As his father's secretary, young Bennett authorized the use of his frank to send out 60,000 copies of his speech for George Sylvester Viereck and George Hill, then secretary to Congressman Ham Fish. Viereck is an admitted Nazi propagandist.

Ploeser and Miller are "isolationists" of the Champ Clark stripe. Recently they have tried to woo labor by voting against the vicious anti-labor bills, but Ploeser especially is waging an all-out fight to strangle OPA.

As examples of confusion existing in GOP ranks, Senator (Chicago Tribune) Brooks of Illinois and Dewey Short recently were invited to address a Republican fund-raising banquet; also, Governor Donnell brought Governor Stassen of Minnesota, a wavering Wilkie Republican, to speak in behalf of Bennett's campaign.

CHAMP CLARK is worried about his chances for re-election. The AFL and CIO are against him. He is at odds with the state Democratic leaders, who feel he has not done right by them in patronage. Roy McKittick, State Attorney General and most influential of the organization Democrats, is thinking about running against Clark. McKittick is strictly opportunist as far as issues are concerned.

The Democratic Party is generally disorganized and lacking leadership. It has never recovered from the downfall of the Fendegast machine and the subsequent unsuccessful attempt to "steal" the governorship by legislative action.

Democratic leaders in the state do not attack labor or the Roosevelt Administration. Neither do they give any support to the President's policies. They are interested in jobs.

There is a considerable New Deal element, but it is disorganized. Outstanding among the pro-war, pro-Roosevelt Democrats is Charles Hay, attorney for the Railroad Brotherhoods and former Democratic nominee for Senator. His friends are trying to persuade him to run against Clark.

Experience shows that only a vigorous campaign on President Roosevelt's war program can beat the defeatists, who use clever demagoguery to confuse the voters. This was shown in Marion Bennett's campaign, when his pro-war Democratic opponent, Sam Wear, decided to soft-pedal his support of Roosevelt and take a straddling position. As a result, Bennett won by one of the largest majorities in the history of the District.

FOR LABOR, the farmers and most Missouri citizens, present political conditions mean that their representatives contribute to higher prices, lack of economic planning, politics-as-usual, opposition to a full-scale offensive against Hitler and danger of an inflation that would ruin farmers as well as city folks.

Representative Cannon, Missouri Democrat, is a "farm bloc" leader in Congress and plays the game of the Farm Bureau Federation, but the Missouri Farmers Association has many more members than the Farm Bureau in his district and with a clearer approach to price stabilization could influence him considerably. The United Labor Committee can contribute much to this, for the Missouri Farmers Association does not go in for labor-baiting. Joint action by farmers and labor is the only antidote to the Clarks, Shorts and Bennetts.

Illinois Conference To Speed War Effort

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 8.—If you want to see Colonel McCormick of the Chicago Tribune next Sunday, you won't find him at the Hamilton Hotel, 18 S. Dearborn St.

If you're looking for Senator Curly Brooks, Governor Green or Congresswoman Jesse Sumner, you also will be unable to find them at this hotel.

But if you're looking for Illinois labor, civic and community leaders who want President Roosevelt's war policies carried through by men and women supposed to represent the people, then 18 S. Dearborn Street is the place to look. For next Sunday, June 13, is the date of the Emergency Illinois Win-the-War Legislative Conference. It will begin at 10 A. M. and end at 4:30 P. M.

LABOR BAITERS

The call to the conference, issued by an impressive list of sponsors, states that the "decisions of Casablanca are about to be realized," that an assault is about to be made on the "European fortress," but warns that anti-war elements are trying to delay the offensive or lessen its force.

"To this end," it says, "these

Illinois Dist. 50 Carries Ball for McCormick Crowd

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., June 8.—Signs of activity by John L. Lewis outside the coal fields continue to multiply in downstate Illinois. They are danger signs to many international and national unions, and to the nation as a whole.

This activity is being carried on by District 50, and has not abated since Lewis applied for re-entry into the AFL.

In Illinois, Lewis enjoys a complete political alliance with the group of defeatist Republicans that controls the State Capitol and the majority of the Congressional delegation.

Coal mining in Illinois, however, is not what it used to be. There is now a maximum of 30,000 working miners compared to over 100,000 in the mining heyday. Lewis realizes that to preserve and extend his political influence in this state, his base must grow.

District 50, the catch-all branch of the UMW, is of special value to Lewis in Illinois. It is vigorously carrying out what Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. and a member of the America First Committee, once told District 50 organizers: "Take anything that isn't nailed down, and take that too if it isn't nailed down too tight."

DISRUPTIVE EFFORTS

In Springfield, District 50 agents are trying to disrupt a big plant organized by the CIO-farm equipment workers. In many towns in Southern Illinois they are raiding locals organized by the United Shoe Workers, CIO.

Lewis through Ray Edmundson, District UMW leader, also is sponsoring "legislative forums" in many small cities around the mine areas. These "forums" build support for the state Republican administration.

There are only a few illustrations of the type of activity being carried on by Lewis and District 50. There is no organized opposition, for the Illinois State Industrial Union Council has not yet begun to function effectively downstate.

This can be done with support of the international unions and the CIO. Unless it is done, Lewis and his defeatist Republican friends will become increasingly entrenched outside of Chicago. And Chicago alone has never been able to carry a statewide election.

Illinois has 19 Republicans and 7 Democrats in the House of Representatives. Every Congressional District outside of Chicago is represented by a Republican in opposition to all or most of President Roosevelt's war policies.

Chicago 'Rep' To Celebrate 10th Year

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 8.—A cultural event of real significance in this year will take place next Saturday, June 12, when the Chicago Repertory group celebrates its 10th anniversary.

The Chicago group, started by a handful of people interested in the theatre as a part of the life of the people, has outlived all the other progressive theatre organizations that contributed so much to American democracy during the '30s.

"... And We Believe It Now!" is the title of its anniversary production. The words are taken from the show "A Cavalade 10 years in the making." It will run June 12, 13 and 14 at the Chicago Women's Club Theatre, 72 East 11th Street.

Unforgettable scenes will come to life against "Waiting for Lefty," "Black Pit," "Hymn to the Rising Sun," "The Cradle Will Rock," "One Third of a Nation" and "Song of Spain," to name but a few.

There will also be new numbers, one written by Les Pine, a former member of the group now in the armed forces.

Thirty-two of 50 former members of the group are in the armed forces. One girl is in North Africa with the Red Cross.

The Chicago Repertory group has always been part of union struggles. Fullerton Fulton, president of the Chicago Industrial Union Council, is sending greetings to the anniversary performance. A certificate of service will be presented by civilian defense—for performances the group has staged in over 70 communities.

Nimitz, King Meet On War Strategy

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox said today that Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, had conferred with Admiral Ernest J. King, U. S. fleet commander-in-chief on the West Coast, possibly concerning strategy outlined at the recent Roosevelt-Churchill conference.

Knox told a press conference that Nimitz came to the West Coast from the Pacific War theater to meet with King, and added that they have been holding strategy conferences at 60-day intervals. Nimitz has returned to Pearl Harbor.

Honor Arch for Workers



Tools used in war plants are as impressive as flashing swords in this ceremony for newlywed Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Schol of Brooklyn, New York. Both are defense workers. The couple will take new jobs on the California Mare Island Navy Yard.

How Wis. Union Got The Workers Back

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

LA CROSSE, Wis., June 8.—Newspapers recently headlined about a walkout of 500 rubber workers in this city. The stories served to fan anti-labor flames that already were leaping high as a result of the fuel piled on by John L. Lewis.

But the story of provocation behind this strike, and the dramatic story of efforts by labor to get the men back on the job, somehow were judged not to be "newsworthy."

Behind the stoppage, which occurred at the La Crosse Rubber Mills, is a long record of the company's hostility to labor, disregard of the War Labor Board and indifference to war production. Although engaged exclusively in producing war materials, the company on one occasion refused a union request that an American flag be flown over the plant.

The union, Local 14 of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, took a case to the War Labor Board 16 months ago. Last February the Board granted an hourly wage raise of three cents, maintenance of membership, equal pay for equal work for women and recommended resigning of a contract.

The company refused to heed the order, did not even sign a contract. Wages at the plant continued low, and despite production needs scarcely 500 men and women were on the payroll which previously numbered 1,100.

The final straw that made the workers break and fall into the trap of provocation was the firing of two maintenance department workers on May 25.

When the walkout occurred, labor and government representatives went to the scene. Lyle Gardiner, international representative of the United Rubber Workers arrived first. He was followed by John Giacomo, of the War Production Board's La-

Labor Testifies for Food Subsidy Plan

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 8.—"If Congress prohibits the use of subsidies for rolling prices back, it is prohibiting the stabilization program."

Those were the hard-hitting words spoken by Donald Montgomery, United Automobile Workers representative, at a Senate Agriculture Sub-Committee today.

As labor had an opportunity to testify on the OPA subsidy program. Other CIO spokesmen were Jack Zucker of the United Shoe Workers and Hoyt Haddock of the CIO Maritime Committee. Support of the roll-back in food prices was also voiced by representatives of the League for Women Shoppers and other consumer groups.

"As I understand your bill," Montgomery told the sour-looking Harlan J. Bushfield from South Dakota, "it doesn't bar subsidies as such, but only those which have been proposed to bring relief to consumers from the high cost of food."

Bushfield has introduced S. 1142 to specifically bar the proposed subsidies on the meat, butter and coffee roll back.

Labor and consumer groups demanded today that in place of the Bushfield bill Congress ought to pass a \$2,000,000,000 subsidy program to roll the cost of food back 15 per cent to where it stood in May, 1942.

Waving a copy of the menu in the Senate restaurant, Montgomery joined the senators when he declared:

"I find it hard to understand what can be wrong with the principles of using public funds to subsidize some part of the high wartime cost of food our people buy in retail stores, when the food served to the senators and the visiting public in the United States Capitol is paid for in part out of public funds."

NEWS FROM THE MIDWEST

Chicago Unionists Pledge Aid at Chicago 'Daily' Parley

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, June 8.—This city has seen many war rallies since Dec. 7, 1941, but the rally last Sunday must rank with the most important of them.

Nearly 400 men and women, Negroes and whites—most of them representing trade unions or national groups met at the Hotel Hamilton in the heart of the Chicago loop to plan a drive for building and strengthening two newspapers, the Daily Worker and The Worker.

This was a significant event in the life of the middle west.

Sam Hammarmark, whose name is known wherever veteran labor leaders foregather, reminded the delegates that the Daily Worker had been born at a meeting of a half dozen persons on North Halsted Street in Chicago, nearly 20 years ago.

"I was one of the daddies," said the genial, silver-haired Sam, who chaired the meeting.

The meeting was really billed as a "press conference," but afterwards everybody agreed that such a title was too staid. It was a real, flesh and blood rally.

The responses of the delegates, more than the words of the speakers, emphasized that the Daily Worker and The Worker are coming to be regarded as the papers "of all progressive America."

SABATH AND DICKERSON

This was felt sharply when the statements of Representative Sabath, dean of the House and chairman of the House Rules Committee, and Earl B. Dickerson, outstanding Negro leader, were read to the gathering. Sabath and Dickerson hailed the two papers for their contribution to national unity and victory.

Joe Persilly, president of Local 1114, CIO-United Electrical Workers, put it another way.

"I want to speak," he said, "of the part The Worker has played in building our union. In every plant where there has been even a few readers of The Worker, we have found a greater understanding of union and war problems."

"We have found less difficulty in strengthening unity in the plant where The Worker is circulated."

"I believe it would do the war program a lot of good if all union leaders, stewards and committee men armed themselves regularly with information from the Daily Worker and The Worker."

Persilly declared that his union would try to see that everyone of its local leaders read the two papers.

AUTO LOCAL

Sam Mariani, president of Amalgamated Local 453 of the United Auto Workers, one of the largest in the city, reported that the local's executive board had voted to buy 35 subscriptions for its stewards and leading committeemen. He said that 15 subscriptions were sold the night before at a unit meeting representing 400 workers.

Louis Budenz, managing editor of the two papers, received a standing ovation when he was introduced. He reviewed the role of the papers against the background of the great war issues facing the world today.

Recalling a resolution adopted at the recent CIO conference in Cleveland, Budenz declared that the test of everything in this critical hour must be whether it supports President Roosevelt and the offensive to which he is committed.

Budenz said that for the first time in American history a national paper dedicated to labor is completing 20 years of uninterrupted publication.

"The Daily Worker does not come without credentials," he continued, citing examples of campaigns waged from the time the "organize the unorganized" slogan was raised during the "eternal prosperity" era of Calvin Coolidge, to the Scottsboro Case, the fight for unemployment insurance, collective security and, finally, the present war issues.

PLEDGE \$9,000

Delegates voted to raise \$9,000 by July 1 toward the National Campaign goal of \$120,000. It was reported that \$4,000 was already collected.

Also approved were proposals to participate in the national campaign for 40,000 new subscriptions to The Worker.

Distribute 50,000 booklets describing the papers and their importance to the daily life of the American people.

Persuade every union, national group and other organization to make contributions to the papers. See that all shop stewards get the paper.

Hold parties and conduct other activities to raise funds.

A press drive committee to carry forward the campaign was elected. Its composition shows the broad support for the rally.

Committee members include: Louise Thompson, president, Chicago chapter, International Workers Order, "The Daily Worker" over the years has been the champion of all national groups—and of Negro rights."

Sam Mariani and Elliott Ellis of UAW, Local 453.

Arthur Peterson of Farm Equipment Local 101, which represents 6,000 workers.

Ishmael Flory of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.

Herbert March, a leader of the biggest Packing House Workers local and a vice president of the Chicago Industrial Union Council. There are other committee members who are members of Locals 100 and 18, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, FL; the Metal Polishers Union, FL; the Fur and Leather Workers, CIO.

It CAN Be Stopped

Congressional reactionaries who are feverishly putting the finishing touches on the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill can still be stopped.

Vigorous action by the labor movement branding John L. Lewis for the disruption that he is and repudiating his defeatist policies can still block the anti-labor offensive, although action must be taken quickly.

Labor must impress upon President Roosevelt that patriotic unions loyally support labor's no-strike pledge, are determined to see war production continue uninterrupted, and should not be penalized for Lewis's crimes.

Congressional action on the bill is expected by the end of the week. The drive for a Presidential veto—an important requirement for the war effort—should get under way at once.

Connally Anti-Labor Bill Endangers WLB

(Continued from Page 1)

its jurisdiction or acted without giving due notice to the parties involved.

In addition, the conferees included one of those trick clauses for which Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, leader of the anti-labor bloc in the House, is famous. Smith believes his brainchild will prevent the War Labor Board from granting union shop or closed shop conditions.

Smith had sponsored another trick clause which would specifically have prohibited WLB from granting a union or closed shop, but this was caught in time by Rep. Vito Marcantonio.

The provision adopted today by the conferees is more subtle, and merely includes the Wagner Act among the laws with which WLB must conform.

Smith claims that on the basis of a broad provision in the Wagner Act barring discrimination against any worker for membership or non-membership in a union that this clause would bar WLB decisions granting the union or closed shop.

This issue came up in 1941 when the National Defense Mediation Board was in existence, and General Counsel Robert Watts of the National Labor Relations Board ruled at that time that the Wagner Act does not restrict at all WLB's power to grant maintenance of union conditions.

Watts also held at the time that WLB could grant union or closed shop conditions if the unions involved had a majority of members in a plant and if the unions were not company dominated.

TRICK CLAUSE

In any event, Smith's trick clause combined with the provision permitting court review is expected to encourage employers to resort to endless litigation and thus further slow up the work of WLB which has long been criticized for not moving swiftly enough.

The conferees were still deadlocked on the provisions in the House bill which would impose a 30-day cooling off period and a secret ballot before strikes can take place.

Protesting that this would in effect give legal sanction to strikes in war time, Senate conferees are holding out against these provisions. House conferees are equally firm in favor of including the cooling-off and strike ballot provisions.

COMPROMISE SCHEME

It is expected, however, that the deadlock will be broken by a trade between the Senate and House conferees.

The Senate conferees are offering to accept House provisions requiring registration of unions and barring political contribution by unions if the cooling off and strike ballot provisions are eliminated.

The course of the conferees so far makes it amply plain that whatever the precise final form of the bill it will go a long way toward shackling and impairing the effectiveness of the labor movement.

Despite the handicap of the John L. Lewis strikes in coal which provoked the pending anti-labor legislation, CIO and AFL legislative representatives are working hard to secure defeat of the conference report.

Both the House and the Senate will have to vote the conference report up or down. And labor observers believe that a good fight

Charges Detroit War Firms Block Voting

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—Philip Porter, legislative representative of the United Automobile Workers (UAW), charged today that several Detroit war plants purposely have worked employees overtime on election day to keep them from voting.

He testified before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, which is considering a bill by Sen. Scott W. Lucas, D., Ill., to establish national voting hours of 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. for federal elections.

"Judging from recent election results in the Detroit area, these industrialists were successful in their campaign," to keep their employees from the polls, Porter said.

He said he favored the Lucas bill because "it will make it impossible for them to do it again because the amount of overtime which would be necessary would be too great."

Mrs. Roosevelt Hits Nazi Smears

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today that rumors of immorality among WAACS in North Africa were Nazi propaganda.

She declared at her press conference that the same Nazi lies were circulated in England and Canada when these countries took women into the armed forces.

"Do you suppose we'll ever get over believing Nazi propaganda?" she asked. "We fall for propaganda like children."

Inonu Stresses Turk Neutrality

ANKARA, Turkey, June 8 (UP).—President Ismet Inonu, addressing the Sixth People's Party Congress today, indicated that Turkey would continue her policy of neutrality.

The President referred only briefly to the war, devoting most of his speech to internal affairs. He disclosed, however, that he expects Turkey to be among the "strong nations" after hostilities cease.

FOR VICTORY



Keep Lewis Out; Many Large AFL Bodies Declare

GOP, Not Miners Is Lewis' Interest

By George Morris

John L. Lewis is playing politics with the lives of the coal miners. It isn't their welfare that guides his maneuvers in the current coal negotiations.

According to the New York Times yesterday, Lewis said that Governor Dwight Green of Illinois is "a good Republican."

This was Lewis' comment on the report that the governor was instrumental in getting the Illinois Operators' Association to agree to \$1.50 a day partial-to-port pay.

Whether the Illinois agreement was or was not promoted by Governor Green, and whether it will contribute to or hinder settlement efforts nationally, is beside the point. The important thing is that Lewis is maneuvering for a Republican "championship" in the situation.

He is not interested in speeding agreement, or in the war interest of the country, or in getting terms that would best serve the miners. He is interested in steering the situation along lines that would serve his political fight against the President and the War Labor Board.

SUPPORTED GREEN

Governor Green, it should be recalled, has received the support of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers, with Ray Edmundson, its president, campaigning actively for him, while Illinois labor generally opposed him.

Green ran jointly with Senator C. Wayne Brooks, whose pro-Nazi views are no secret. McCormick's Chicago Tribune and the United Mine Workers' official campaign for both. This gives some idea of Lewis' pattern for a "good Republican."

Lewis' principal object is to so maneuver the outcome of negotiations as to help him split the miners and all workers away from the President. In this manner he hopes to weaken the support of the Commander-in-Chief, which is primarily labor. The same line of connivance is intended to steer labor support behind the candidate of the apparatus forces with whom Lewis is intimately associated.

Already the ground is being laid for a new denunciation campaign against the WLB and OPA if immediate approval is not forthcoming to the Green agreement. The WLB will most likely not act on the case involving some 20,000 coal miners until it has to render a decision affecting the main Appalachian area with some 600,000 miners. The OPA will most likely

South Dakota AFL Votes to Bar Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WATERLOO, S. D., June 8.—The South Dakota Federation of Labor (AFL) convention meeting here over the weekend, unanimously adopted a motion opposing re-admission of John L. Lewis into the American Federation of Labor.

At the same time the Federation declared that it would welcome the return of the mine workers into the family of labor. The convention also called upon the AFL's executive council to renew efforts for unity with the CIO.

Indianapolis AFL Paper Hits Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—The move by John L. Lewis to join the AFL is not a unity step declared "The Union" official paper of the Indianapolis Central Labor Council in welcoming a growing opposition to admitting the disruptive chief of the mine union.

"Unity is based on common aims, common interests, common views," says the paper. "Lewis' views, aims and interests are decidedly un-American. There is no unity to them."

The paper welcomes the last-minute turn of events at the recent meeting of the AFL's executive council which blocked immediate re-admission of Lewis, and ventures the prediction that "there is no indication that he ever will be admitted."

"Strong reaction opposing re-admission of 'unpredictable John' is flooding AFL headquarters from all quarters," says the Union.

"Many regard Lewis' rush to re-affiliate with the AFL after rejecting it with waving banners to re-affiliate eight years ago, as a political move in his war against President Roosevelt and the New Deal."

AFL Leaders Condemn Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Unionists representing thousands of AFL

Will the AFL Admit a Man Whom Hitler Praised in His Paper?

No doubt the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is aware that Hitler's personally-owned newspaper, the Voelkischer Beobachter, showered praise upon John L. Lewis for calling strikes in the U. S.

The union news carried this sensational news the other day. It reported that Hitler's organ flattered the UMWA chief all over the lot, hailed him as "the man who sees calamity in the United States alliance with Britain." At the same time it viciously assailed President Roosevelt.

John L. Lewis, by his disruptive tactics against war production, was a factor in the passage of the anti-labor Smith-Connally bill.

The AFL is on record against this vicious legislation.

Does the AFL Executive Council believe that welcoming Lewis into the AFL will mobilize support in favor of a Presidential veto of the Smith-Connally bill?

Whatever its beliefs, however, the membership will speak out, as is evidenced by the recent action of the South Dakota State Convention of the AFL. This body, meeting in Watertown, S. D., unanimously adopted a resolution opposing Lewis' re-entry into the AFL.

This is a storm-signal for the AFL leadership. It should hearken to it and thwart the Hutcheson-Wohl conspiracy to bring Lewis back into the AFL.

members in two different unions have issued statements condemning John L. Lewis.

Leighton Williams, business agent of Cooks Local 208, said that his union is "unequivocally opposed to Lewis' attempt to sabotage the war effort" and seeks AFL rejection of his application for readmission.

James Moore, International representative of the Warehouse & Distribution Workers, declared that the disruptive tactics of Lewis, accompanying the concerted provocation of employers "are the greatest menace to a successful fight on the part of the workers."

Thomas Rice, business agent of United Shoe Workers, CIO, described Lewis as "a modern Brutus who has stabbed labor in the heart."

A resolution condemning Lewis as a fascist was unanimously adopted by a thousand members of Cleaners & Laundry Workers Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

AFL Teachers Reject Lewis Bid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 8.—Members of the Federation of Teachers here have told the AFL Executive Council

will also remove the most potent plank in Mr. Lewis' political platform.

His re-admission would tend to "destroy the growing unity of the CIO and AFL," they declared.

Rap Defiance To Gov't Agency

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 8.—Speaking for 65,000 workers in Massachusetts war plants, Richard Linsley, international representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, has denounced John L. Lewis' refusal to deal with established government agencies and pledged support to President Roosevelt's efforts for a settlement.

"The real issue," he said, "is whether Lewis or any other individual or group can be permitted to conduct its own war against the government of our nation in this critical period."

"We most strongly recommend that after the President and the National War Labor Board, immediately upon resumption of normal production in the coal mines, act promptly through the normal agencies to assure a quick and fair adjustment of the miners' grievances. This will help to establish conditions which can assure efficient production of our coal supply. It

is a second letter to the President, the union urged the President to veto the so-called connally tax bill as "unfair to the wage earner with an average income."

Veto Connally Bill, Ohio, Ky. Workers Say

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 8.—A wire went out to President Roosevelt yesterday from 70,000 war workers in Ohio and Kentucky urging a veto of the Connally-Smith bill as "destructive to the war effort."

Members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, they pleaded the "misleadership of John L. Lewis and his disruptive tactics should not be construed as the acts of a responsible labor leader."

"Our organization rejects completely Mr. Lewis' acts as detrimental to the best interests of labor and the people," said the wire, signed by Victor Decavich, president, and Nelle R. Lederman, public affairs director, for the UE in this district.

OPA Aides to Lecture at Lawyers Guild

The burden of keeping abreast of OPA rules and regulations as part of the war effort, has been recognized by the National Lawyers Guild. A series of lectures has been arranged by the New York City Chapter of the Guild, designed to acquaint consumer and civic leaders, as well as attorneys, executives and union officials with the intricacies of prices and rationing.

Officials of the Office of Price Administration will lecture on the fixing and determination of price ceilings, powers of the Price Administrator, the effect of price ceilings on existing laws and other aspects of price control. Henry H. Wolf, Esq., chief of Legal Price Adjustment Unit in this district, will deliver the first lecture on Monday, June 21.

The fee for this series of lectures is \$2. Individual lectures are \$2. A special fee of \$5 has been set for group subscriptions. The lectures will be held at the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West 39th St., and begin at 7:30 P. M.

On Thursday, June 24, Kimball Prince, regional rational attorney in this district, will explain the scope and methods of rationing. Paul Lawrence Ross, senior enforcement attorney, will lecture on Monday, June 28, on the various aspects of rent control with particular reference to New York City. Assistant Mr. Ross will be Nathan Katz, regional rent enforcement attorney.

The final lecture of the series, on July 1, will be given by Irving C. Butler, regional enforcement attorney, on problems and methods of price control enforcement including civil and criminal sanctions.

New Child Care Center to Open

The formal opening of a neighborhood center for Child Care Information and Advice will take place this Friday afternoon from 5 to 7 P. M. at 870 Amsterdam Ave., near 103rd St.

Speakers will present the Center's plan for putting parents in touch with after-school recreation projects, day nurseries, child guidance, medical and dental facilities in the area.

The Center has been set up by the Professionals' Committee on Child Care, made up of a group of physicians, social workers, teachers and mental hygienists who live on the West Side. It will be open from 1:30 to 9:30 P. M. daily, including Sundays.

Correction
Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan of Congregation Beth El, Astoria, addressed the conference against Antisemitism of the Jewish People's Committee, not Rabbi "Silver" as erroneously reported in the Monday issue of the Daily Worker.

Minnesota Teamsters Assail Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 8.—Overwhelming opposition to John L. Lewis' readmission into the American Federation of Labor and condemnation of his strike policies have been voted by the General Labor Union here and the Minnesota Teamster, organ of Local 844 of the Teamsters Union, has released a blistering attack of his own on Lewis.

"Labor can thank John L. Lewis for bringing on the latest campaign to 'curb labor unions drastically,'" says the Teamster.

"That Lewis action is opposed to both the actions of the American Federation of Labor and the CIO, is not distinguished by editorial pundits who seized the coal strike issue as an opportunity to lambast labor."

"The position of Lewis as regards government handling of the case has been indefensible. He was a party to the no-strike pledge."

The paper attacked Lewis' stand on the War Labor Board.

"If employees balked every time the WLB handed down a decision denying wage increases, there would be a wave of strikes," it said. The WLB would be a meaningless bureau.

"In a time of war Lewis has got to accept the same standards as are applied to others. All labor is sympathetic with the working miners. But they are not sympathetic with a leader who spends the miners' money for full-page advertisements in the hope that John L. Lewis can get support to make the President's work ineffective."

"From this distant point it seems Lewis, the actor, has been over-acting. In his bitterness against the President, he has brought upon himself the condemnation of the nation."

"The end part of it, for labor, is that the case has brought renewed attempts to shackle labor for the sins of Lewis."

Asserting that the Smith-Connally bill would facilitate strikes for men like John L. Lewis and penalize bona fide unions, committed to a no-strike policy, Julius Emspak, general secretary, Treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, yesterday called upon President Roosevelt to veto the measure.

The 35-day wait and ballot procedure which the bill provides to authorize strikes "presents any defeatist leadership with the perfect means of striking with full protection of the law," he wrote. "On the other hand, the restrictions imposed on unions penalize unjustly the very unions which are pledged to avoid strikes and which live up to that pledge in fact."

"Effective handling of the problems created by such leadership as that of Lewis requires, in our view, actions directed not against rank-and-file union members nor against unions, generally, but rather actions specifically directed against the kind of leadership that organizes resistance to the winning of the war."

Emspak sent the message on behalf of his union's general executive board.

Gov't Reports Sufficient Stock on Rationed Foods

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UP).—The Department of Agriculture reported today that stocks of most rationed foods, together with prospective production, probably will be enough to maintain the present level of consumption until the end of this year.

These matters include "conservation of equipment, materials and supplies; the prevention of hazards to life and property; the promotion of education and training; the encouragement of courtesy in the relations of employees with the public; the improvement of service."

COMMITTEES SET-UP
Douglas McMahon, William Grogan and Maurice Forge, represent the union in the top System Committee. John E. McCarthy, Edmund C. Collins and John A. Moreland represent the company.

Committees will meet monthly to consider "all matters of mutual interest to management and its employees."

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Bus System Joint Bodies Set Up Here

Labor-management cooperation committees have been set up by the Transport Workers Union and two New York bus companies to aid "the successful prosecution of the war," announced the Office of Defense Transportation late Monday night.

The committees have been functioning for more than a month on the lines of the Fifth Ave. Coach Co. and the New York City Omnibus Corp., employing 3,000 workers.

They were set up after conferences between officers of the Transport Workers Union and the companies with Otto Beyer, personnel director of the ODT.

The movement is expected to spread to other transit companies for the purpose of economizing critical materials, improving service and working conditions, hardening war morale and organizing war activities.

"AIDS WAR," McMAHON
"This is a fine, constructive step," said Douglas McMahon, president, the New York local of the union yesterday.

"It will aid the war effort directly in many ways. With labor-management cooperation it will be easier to salvage materials in the shops and to carry on education campaigns to save wear on tires."

"Economies of many kinds can be effected and efficiency can be greatly improved by widespread labor-management cooperation."

Mr. McMahon pointed out, however, that cooperation between labor and management must be two-sided.

The union says the ODT went to fuel conservation the wrong way by its drastic cuts in mass bus travel at this time.

BUSES VERSUS TAXIS
Its position is that maximum war fuel economies should first be effected at the expense of pleasure car driving and taxis, which use vastly more gasoline per passenger than buses, before mass bus travel is reduced.

The labor-management plan of the Fifth Ave. Coach Co. is described in a folder captioned "War Victory," put out by the "System Joint Cooperative Committee" of union and company leaders.

"The committee and efficient operation of local transit facilities," it declared in a forward, is essential to the war effort.

"It follows that managers and employees alike have a common stake, both as American citizens working for a speedy victory and as individuals dependent for a livelihood upon the local transit industry, in cooperating to maintain and improve the industry's war-time operations and service."

The Fifth Ave. Coach Co. and its employees, represented by the Transport Workers Union, Local 100, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, therefore declare it to be their joint objective to achieve the maximum effective utilization of facilities and manpower for the successful prosecution of the war."

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Open Post Card Drive To Restore Playgrounds

A post-card campaign to open additional playgrounds on a full-time basis for the children of New York City this summer was started by the Committee on the Care of Young Children in Wartime. Katherine Hill, secretary, announced yesterday.

Only two weeks remain to get the additional funds needed to open 345 playgrounds instead of the 260 planned for summer use, Miss Hill pointed out.

The post-cards are being directed to Mayor LaGuardia who is being urged to locate the funds necessary to make the summer playground program a real benefit to the city's children.

"Children are not expendable, but as a result of budget slashes not one single public school playground will be open full days this summer. There will be 80 fewer playgrounds than there were last summer."

"This is war. War means men, women and children. War means increased production, decreased recreation facilities. War means more children than ever before will be in New York City this summer. We must provide for their care."

"Therefore, we as parents and citizens urge and insist that the \$175,000 cut from the recreation budget be allocated immediately to keep New York City's playgrounds open all day."

"Let's preserve our children for democracy and democracy for them."

The Board of Education had asked in its official budget request for a sum of \$347,948 but the Board of

Estimate cut this amount to \$175,000 thus forcing the Division of Recreation and Community Activity to contract its program from 345 playgrounds used all day to 260 used for four hours, five days a week.

Post-cards are being sent to trade unions, parent-teacher groups, neighborhood and professional organizations. They may be obtained by interested groups and persons at Committee headquarters, 354 W. 54th St.

Workers' Council To Attend Parley
Members of the Daily Worker Advisory Council were requested by Alexander Trachtenberg, council president, to attend the conference to maintain and build the Daily Worker and the Worker June 10th at Webster Hall.

The conference, which will be attended by delegates from trade union, fraternal and other organizations, will take the place of the regular Advisory Council meeting.

High Voltage Wire Kills L. I. Man
MINEOLA, N. Y., June 8 (UP).—One man was electrocuted and another suffered severe shock when a crane boom broke a 4,000-volt transmission line today.

Greene Keller, 37, of Inwood, L. I., was instantly killed when struck by one end of the broken electric line and Michael Kramer, 24, a plane instructor at Roosevelt Field, who was watching the crane operate suffered from shock when hit by the other end of the wire.

Electric current for some areas in Garden City was interrupted by the break.

Mayor, Hillman To Speak at 'Russia Tribute'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia will speak at the "Tribute to Russia" meeting in Randall's Island Stadium at 2 P. M. on Sunday, June 27, it was announced today by Allen Wardwell, chairman of the New York Committee of Russian War Relief.

The rally will culminate a citywide "Tribute to Russia Week" being held as part of a national observance of the second anniversary, on June 22, of the entry of the Soviet Union into the war.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and government and military leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union will also address the meeting. The program will include a pageant and a concert.

Tickets, priced at 25 and 50 cents, are on sale at the offices of Russian War Relief, 11 E. 35th St., and at sixty local Russian War Relief Committees in the New York area.

Lands Soviet Role At Food Parley
(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVERFORD, Pa., June 8.—The Soviet Union's contribution to the recent allied food conference was praised by Dr. Benjamin Grieg, Haverford professor, now attached to the State Department, in a speech here at the Haverford College commencement exercises.

Soviet representatives were not only very able, but were cooperative and constructive, said Dr. Grieg, who had just returned from the conference.

"This was the first time that Russia had been represented at an Allied Nations Conference," said Dr. Grieg as he told how the Soviet Union's attitude had been very gratifying to the United Nations.

Cut Y. State Employees
ALBANY, June 8 (UP).—The vacation period for employees of all New York State departments and agencies has been reduced 25 percent to help offset a war-time manpower shortage, State Budget Director John E. Burton announced today.

State workers, except institutional employees, will receive 16½ working days off instead of 22. With half days Saturday and full day Sunday off, this will bring the shortened vacation period to three weeks. The previous period totaled a month.

Institutional employees will be given a 14-day vacation.

The plan has been rejected by Admiral Emory S. Land, the anti-union WRA administrator, who urged WRA organizers at sunrise in a speech last year.

Earlier Goldblatt had said that "the test of everything to be presented at the convention will be 'Will it help to win the war?'"

As part of its victory platform the convention is demanding the withdrawal of deportation charges against Harry Bridges, its president, and the opening of a second front in Europe.

Many local unions have demanded a second front invasion.

Coast Dockers Urge Single U. S. Ship Pool

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—In a hall decked with the flags of the United Nations and dominated by a huge reproduction of Rockwell Kent's "Keep it Moving" painting, delegates to the fifth biennial convention of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union called for a pooling of all American shipping into one agency for the purpose of speeding victory in the war.

The convention also endorsed the principle of incentive wage plans, to be worked out by labor-management committees.

Harry Bridges is the president of this union, which represents workers on Pacific ports as well as some Gulf and some Atlantic ports, and in industrial cities throughout the nation.

The declaration for pooling all United States shipping in one agency followed a speech by secretary-treasurer Lou Goldblatt, who charged many shipowners with being "more interested in their privileges and post-war position than in defeating Hitler."

Goldblatt charged that such shipowners are in control of American shipping, and he said that their failure to mobilize ocean transportation for the war effort "may cost us the war."

The ILWU secretary-treasurer said that ships have lain idle in South Pacific ports as long as six months. Sand was shipped as ballast to North Africa, he said.

ATTACKS EAST 'SHAPE-UP'
And the "shape-up" hiring system that prevails on the East Coast has caused large numbers of longshoremen to quit their jobs and no agency knows where they are.

"Shipowners are in complete control of the War Shipping Administration and the Army and Navy Shipping Agencies," he declared.

"Shipping," he said, "is not being used intensively to win the war."

The unified shipping plan endorsed at the convention follows the CIO Maritime proposal for a central civilian agency that "involved reorganization of the War Shipping Administration."

The plan has been rejected by Admiral Emory S. Land, the anti-union WRA administrator, who urged WRA organizers at sunrise in a speech last year.

Earlier Goldblatt had said that "the test of everything to be presented at the convention will be 'Will it help to win the war?'"

As part of

From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

Fans, meet the Phillies! Young Mr. Cox's ball club plays the only game on a New York diamond between last Sunday and next Saturday, at the Polo Grounds today. Time was when the coming of the fabled Phils was a signal for all hands to go below decks, and to stay there until a major league ball club arrived in town.

But this is a different year. The Philadelphiaans are an alive club. And you can credit it to Mr. Cox.

For example, Babe Dahlgren, the wandering minstrel of baseball, says: "I want to finish my career with the Phillies. Mr. Cox is the finest man I've worked for." To prove it, the popular Babe has been hitting well over .350, actually leading the National League at this juncture.

Babe is back at his old post, first base; after a turn at short stop. Cox has come up with a new shortstop, formerly of Cincinnati, a rookie, who came to the Reds from Chicago in the deal which sent Paul Derringer and Ivan Goodman to the Windy City.

Two hold-overs, Merrill May at third and swift Danny Murtaugh at second, complete a fast infield, tight, and with considerable hitting power.

The outfield has also undergone swift revision. It's well known that the Cards are supposed to have gained by the Litwhiler-Triplett-Adams Clay deal. But the Phils have not lost. Litwhiler would hit, but his ability as an outfielder is questionable, even though he had a perfect average last season. For he does not cover ground.

Coxer Triplett and Sparky Adams are now playing the outfield in place of Litwhiler and Naylor. Clay went to the Brewers. And in right field Cox has Northey, called one of the best fielders in the game, a youngster with an arm like Mel Ott's, and with a continued improving average at the plate.

Ex-Dodger rookie Livingston is doing wonders behind the plate. He has developed into a star. The pitching staff needs strengthening, but Kram, Rowe, St. Johnson and Gehner are doing excellent first string work, with help from Tedjaay, Kimball and sundry lesser lights.

Much of the credit for the attractive play of the Phils is dished out to Charles Anson Bruce, the former college track trainer. Bruce gets the boys out before each game, puts them through calisthenics, gives them leg, arm, neck, finger exercises, and watches their condition generally. Merrill May, for instance, claims that he is at least a step and a half faster going down to first base as a result of this so-called Commando-style training.

By the way, the other team playing at the Polo Grounds today is called the Giants. Just two Giants are left on the roster, however, Mel Ott himself, and Carl Hubbell. Occasionally Dick Barrell comes through with a flash of his old form. But beyond that, they look like the Phillies of another year. . . .

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct.
St. Louis	26	14	.650
Brooklyn	22	17	.563
Pittsburgh	22	19	.533
Cincinnati	21	19	.525
Boston	17	19	.472
Philadelphia	18	22	.450
New York	16	27	.372
Chicago	13	27	.357

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct.
New York	23	15	.605
Washington	24	17	.571
Detroit	20	19	.513
Philadelphia	22	21	.512
Chicago	17	18	.486
Cleveland	20	22	.476
Boston	20	23	.465
St. Louis	13	23	.361

New Indian

CLEVELAND, June 8.—Acting to bolster the Cleveland Indians' reduced outfield staff, Vice-President Roger Peckinpaugh today announced the purchase of Pat Seery, 20-year-old fly-catcher, from the Wilkes-Barre, Pa., farm team of the Eastern League.

How They Hit

YANKEES			
	W	L	Pct.
Seery	23	15	.605
Dickner	22	17	.563
Stalder	22	19	.533
Keller	21	19	.525
Tiles	17	19	.472
GIANTS			
Witek	23	15	.605
Mahoney	24	17	.571
Jurgens	20	19	.513
Phil	22	21	.512
Chicago	17	18	.486
Cleveland	20	22	.476
Boston	20	23	.465
St. Louis	13	23	.361

Baseball Raises \$123,850,000 in Bonds

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1943

McCarthy's Cool Judgment Helps Yankee Rookies Win

Armstrong Taught Boxing World Two New Words

Not the least of Henry Armstrong's achievements is the fact that he taught the boxing world the meaning of two words: "simultaneously" and "acro-lilac."

Everyone knows, of course, that Armstrong once held the world featherweight, lightweight and welterweight titles, all at the same time. But sports writers never say "at the same time." They always write "simultaneously." As a result, every fight manager on that part of West 49th St. known as Jacobo Beach now knows the meaning of the word.

As for "acro-lilac," that goes back several years when Armstrong was getting ready to fight Celerino Garcia at Madison Square Garden in defense of the welterweight title. The day before the fight Henry slipped on a grassy patch while going through some loosening-up exercises and suffered an injury which was described by Dr. George Washington Riley as a slipped sacro-lilac.

Ever since then fight managers have used the word to explain any unusual injury befalling their fighters. Medical men may be horrified to hear an ingrown toenail described as a slipped sacro-lilac, but it's a swell word for a fight manager.

Of course Henry Armstrong has done a lot of other notable things during his career, both his first ring career and the second, now in progress.

His 22 comeback fights have attracted gates in excess of \$425,000 and when he faces Sammy Angott, former lightweight champion, in a ten-round match at the Garden Friday night, that figure should go well over the half-million mark.

When people speak of the fact that Armstrong held three world titles they sometimes forget that he came within a hair's breadth of winning a fourth. In 1940, when Garcia held the middleweight crown, Armstrong fought him a draw battle in California.

Had Armstrong won that one, the boxing world would have taken a leaf from the baseball world and would have screamed: "Break up Henry Armstrong!"

Joe McCarthy is a quiet fellow. He hasn't many close friends among baseball writers and fans. And ever since he has been manager of the Yankees he has refrained from answering too many direct questions. Possibly the reason is that President Ed Barrow of the Yankees likes to do his own talking. . . .

But whatever the reason for Joe's taciturnity, it has nothing to do with his ability as a manager. Until this season, many observers would remark: "Oh, anybody could win with a team like the Yankees. . . . Look at them, Ruffing, Gomez, DiMaggio, Henrich, Selkirk, Rizzuto, Hassett. . . ."

But this season, these stars of the Yankee past are in service or have gone their way. On first base McCarthy has a ball player by the name of Nick Effen who was slugged by a National League manager who declared that Nick was still fielding first base on the dime he was born on. Two rookies are at short and third, a so-called "trouble-maker" from Cleveland in center, and a reformed pitcher in right field.

But the Yankees are in first place. And, unless they fall suddenly apart, they should stay there for some time. McCarthy, unlike many other managers in this year, has not gone haywire. He set his team on the opening day, and has changed it but little since. His choice of Johnny Lindell is clear evidence of his ability to pick a ball player out of the no-where. Johnny was a great minor league pitcher, a 20-game winner with Newark in 1941. He is 6 foot 4 inches in height, his speed is good. But he couldn't make the grade as a pitcher in the American League.

Johnny could hit fungoes. He was McCarthy's chief runner hitter in the contest at the relief double-header with Washington last August. He is fast, too. But he had never played the outfield; McCarthy stuck him there, told him what to do. And Johnny did it.

His hitting was good from the start. He swings with a wrist snap and drives ordinary grounders through the infield for difficult hits. It took him some time to locate the range of the left field stands, but last Sunday he smacked two homers in one game. His average, .317, is third in the American League and 35 points better than Charlie Keller's. His fielding has improved, too; he is learning how to judge low liners, and also to be where the ball will fall close to the stand.

To prove his faith in Lindell, and to give the boy confidence, Joe recently moved him into the No. 4 clean-up spot. Johnny didn't do

much during his first few games in that position, but on Sunday he moved into a real clean-up pace. He's set there for the present. McCarthy has also handed three rookies, George Sifakis, Bill Johnson and Charlie Wessloff with great skill. Sifakis was mentally upset by his draft call—he wanted to go into the army, and lost interest in baseball. After he was rejected, he slumped at bat. McCarthy kept him in the lineup, helped him in the field, and last week Sifakis stole bases, and hit as well as he used to do for Newark.

Johnson, playing unfamiliar third base, also has benefited from McCarthy's patience. Bill is a confident little fellow. He hits hard, his arm is strong, and he fields competently. Following Red Rolfe is no cinch for any rookie. When Frank Crosetti reported on May 21, Bill could have been benched. But Joe kept him working, and Bill has overcome a temporary slump.

No one expected that Charlie Wessloff would become a starter in the box when the season began. Wessloff is small but sturdy. His record at Kansas City was excellent, but nowhere as good as that of lefty Tommy Byrne. Byrne was fiery; he was wild, and couldn't get over his feeling of awe at his Yankee surroundings. So McCarthy has kept him on the bench.

On the other hand, Wessloff has no fear of American League hitters. His work in the box has been uniformly good—he pitched two six-hitters, and in the 10-inning game he lost to the Browns the other day, he held them to 6 hits in nine innings.

When Wessloff gave a few hits, McCarthy stuck by him. As a result, the kid has never had to be taken out of the box. He knows the game is his to win or lose when he throws the first ball. It's a cinch that he will stay with the champions for a long time.

True, the Yankees have benefited from the strong and timely hitting of Keller, Gordon and Dickey, old Yankees. But when you look over the record of the recent home stay, it has been McCarthy's cool judgment which has helped round what looked like an indifferent team into a powerful unit, prepared to fight for the flag until the last game of the season.

Two 1-Hitters



More Cooper, who has pitched two 1-hit games in succession, is scheduled to throw his third ball at the Pittsburgh Pirates this afternoon when they face the Cardinals in St. Louis.

Dodgers Play Boston Braves In the Gloaming

Favored by the schedule, Brooklyn's Dodgers begin a home stand which should go a long way toward healing the wounds of the recent western trip in which they lost first place to the St. Louis Cardinals. Beneath the setting sun tonight, at 6 P.M., they play the first local game of the season against the Boston Braves. And they seriously hope to make up some lost ground.

The Braves, under the management of George Kelly, substituting for Casey Stengel, who was injured in an automobile accident at the beginning of the season, play five games in Brooklyn during this series. An afternoon game is scheduled for tomorrow. Friday is off, but the series is resumed with a single contest on Saturday and a twin-bill on Sunday.

Next week is expected to be fast week with Leo Durocher's old men. The weak Giants face them at the Polo Grounds for a three-game series, after which the Phillies come to Brooklyn for two games. On Sunday, June 20, the Giants play two games in Brooklyn, a twilight game on Monday of that week.

These series, against the weaker eastern clubs, should give Leo a chance to rearrange his pitching staff. Yesterday, Mel Jones, Dodger secretary, said that the injury to Paul Waner, Curt Davis' swing, and Johnny Allen's suspension were the real causes of the western slump.

War Bond League Aims for Billion

Dodger Stars Bring Huge Sums at Rally—Dixie Walker 'Sold' for \$11,250,000 in Bonds; CIO Unions Bids \$1,000,000 for Joe Gordon

Baseball launched yesterday a billion dollar war bond drive with a record-breaking sale of \$123,850,000 at a Waldorf-Astoria luncheon sponsored by the Baseball Writers Association of America, New York and Brooklyn chapters. It was the biggest and most convincing demonstration of the place of baseball in the national war picture since Pearl Harbor.

The event marked the opening "game" of Baseball War Bond League, a novel stunt which is expected to bring \$1,000,000,000 into the United States Treasury by the next World Series.

Five hundred representatives of banks, business houses, trade unions, and private individuals attended the luncheon. Three auctioneers wielded the gavel as star players of the three New York teams—grouped on the dais—stood on the block. The top bid of \$11,250,000 was made by the Brooklyn Club—not the baseball club but a social organization. It was for "the people's choice," as the bidder said—Dixie Walker.

Indeed, the Dodgers had it all over their rivals from the very beginning. Dolph Camilli went for a cool \$5,000,000 to the Bowery Savings Bank.

A CIO union, Local 385 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Brewster Aviation Corporation, bid \$1,000,000 for Joe Gordon of the Yankees, but was outbid by bank and all interests present.

Although the opening gun in the campaign of the baseball writers was limited to those who bought tickets to the luncheon, the five million fans of Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn will have their opportunity to participate. The \$123,850,000 will remain as a pool. Yesterday's purchasers will become sponsors of the team headed by Dixie Walker, or Joe Gordon, or Mel Ott. Bids committed sponsors to purchase War Bonds equal to the amount offered, and to an additional amount, based on the players' performances.

Thus every time Dixie Walker hits a single, the Brooklyn Club will buy a \$2,500 bond. A double is worth \$5,000 additional. A triple means \$7,500, and each home run \$10,000.

Every time Ernie Bonham pitches a winning game, it means a \$35,000 purchase by his sponsor, the Millinery Industry, Inc. A shut-out will be worth \$50,000.

The general public will add to the total by the purchase of bonds from the \$25 denomination up. The amount bought will be added to the player's total, and a box score will be published every Tuesday by the committee in charge.

At the end of the season, the public will have voted for the most popular New York team. The mythical nine will then take the field, at a giant war bond rally.

\$5,000,000 Baby



Joe Gordon topped the Yankees when he was "bought" for \$5,000,000 at the opening of the Baseball War Bond League yesterday.

Hagg to Train

Gunder Hagg, Swedish distance star who will meet Greg Rice in the National AAU championships here June 19-20, has departed for Hanover, N. H., where he will establish training quarters at Dartmouth. Hagg expressed a desire for a wooded section to do his conditioning.

Highlights of Churchill Address Promising Invasion

LONDON, June 8 (UP).—Excerpts from the text of Prime Minister Churchill's report to the House of Commons:

At Casablanca in January this year the President and I with the combined British and United States staffs were able to survey the new scenes and wider prospects. Plans and programs were approved which

have by no means been yet accomplished. Nevertheless the progress of events became more rapid and the army's march faster than had been foreseen.

To have the initiative is an immense advantage. At the same time it is a heavy and exacting responsibility. Left to itself the opportunity may easily lead to a divergence.

Therefore, having consulted the

President, I thought it necessary at the beginning of May to go with our Chiefs of Staff and a very large body of officers and secretaries, nearly one hundred, for the third time to Washington in order that the successes then impending in Tunisia should be examined and comprehended from the common viewpoint and then turned to the best possible account.

At Washington the entire expanse of the world war on which the military might of victory now begins to play was laid open to the British and American leaders. . . . It would not be right, of course for me to attempt to give even in outline an account of the decisions which were reached. All I can say is that we have done our best. A complete agreement about forward steps has been reached between the two governments.

I shall make no prediction as to what will happen in the future and still less in the near future. All I can say is that the Anglo-American policy, strategy and economy were brought into full focus and punch in those 15-day talks in Washington.

After we had completed our task in Washington, I thought it well to go to North Africa. . . . in order to deal more particularly and precisely on the spot with the problems of the Mediterranean theater. There for another week we had the advantage of full discussions with high British and United States officers directly concerned with execution of plans—plans which I can best describe as directed to application upon the enemy of force in its most intense and violent forms.

It is evident that amphibious operations of a peculiar complexity and hazard on a large scale are approaching. I can give no guarantee any more than I have ever done as to what will happen next.

I am sorry that two days ago in the press of travel and affairs I let slip the expression "brilliant prospects lie before us." I would prefer to substitute the words, "brighter and solid prospects lie before us." That I think would be more appropriate and becoming in such anxious days.

Yet at the same time I have good hopes that neither Parliament nor the Congress of the United States will find themselves ill-served by their forces whether in the British Isles or on the African shore.

British losses in Tunisia have been severe. The 8th Army, since they crossed the frontier from Tripolitania, have sustained about 11,500 casualties and the first army about 23,500 casualties—in all 35,000 killed, missing and wounded during the campaign in the two British armies.

The total number of prisoners taken, who have passed through the cages of all Allies, now amounts to 245,000 men—an increase of 24,000 over the previous published total, and there must certainly have been 50,000 of the enemy killed, making a total loss of about 300,000 men to the enemy in Tunisia alone. . . . One cannot doubt that both Sicily and Tunisia are the greatest military disasters that have ever befallen Germany in all the wars she has made and they are many.

There is no doubt of the statements of captured generals that Hitler expected the Tunisian army to hold out at least until August and that this was the view and intention of the German High Command.

The suddenness of the collapse of these great numbers of brave and skillful fighting men with every form of excellent equipment must be regarded as significant, and in a sense characteristic of German psychology which was shown after Jena and at the end of the last war. Though this fact should certainly be noted and weighed, no undue

expectations should be based upon it. We are prepared to win this war by hard fighting and if necessary by hard fighting alone.

I must not neglect to make it clear that operations now impending in the European theater have been fitted into their proper place in relation to the general war.

I am very sorry we have not yet been able to bring into council Marshal (Premier Joseph) Stalin or other representatives of our great ally, Russia, which is bearing the heaviest burden and paying by far the highest price in blood and life.

But I can assure the House that taking some of the weight off Russia and giving more speedy, effective aid to China, and giving a stronger measure of security to the beloved Australia and New Zealand, these were never absent for one moment from our thoughts and aims.

Each of the Allies naturally assesses these theatres from a different angle and in a moment different relation. We British must continue to place the anti-U-boat war first because it is only by conquering the U-boat that we can live and act. The might of America is deployed far over the Pacific and is laying an ever-stronger grip on the outlying defenses of Japan and offering at every moment to the Japanese fleet a supreme challenge of sea power.

The Russian armies, as I mentioned to Congress the other day, are in a deadly grapple with what we estimate to be 190 German and 20 satellite divisions along a two thousand mile front. It is here that the greatest battles seem to impend.

Then there is the war in the air, a steady wearing down of the German and Japanese air forces, proceeding remorselessly. The enemy who thought the air would be their weapon of victory now are finding it the first cause of their ruin.

It is necessary for me to make plain that so far as the British government, and the governments of the Dominions and also the governments of the United States and USSR are concerned, nothing will turn us from our endeavor and intention to accomplish complete destruction of our foes by bombing from the air in addition to all other methods.

Loud and lamentable buteries are being made by the enemy now that this form of warfare by which they thought to obtain mastery of the world has turned markedly to their disadvantage. These outrages will only be regarded by us as very satisfactory proof of the growing efficiency of our attack.

Compared with this time last year we British alone can now drop more than double the weight of bombs on a fifteen hundred mile range there and back.

This month may be one of the very best months for imports carried safely into these islands since the end of 1941. Our combined new building has exceeded our losses by more than three to one.

This first week in June cannot possibly be taken as a criterion but as a matter of fact it is the best ever for many, many months past. During the last few months the enemy has made very heavy attacks on our convoys. This has given us the opportunity to hit him hard in open battle.

The Germans seem to be staking their hopes upon U-boat war. We may judge by the appeals made by them. They are encouraged to hear the evils, the terror they call it, perhaps not an ill-chosen word, of air bombardments by hopes they and U-boats are taking their revenge.

It should be made clear this hope has failed them. They may be seriously disappointed and they are a people who, when seriously disappointed, do not always find resources to confront approaching

disaster once their reason tells them it is inevitable. Again I say I make an observation in passing but do not let us build on such deductions.

It may be well that those guilty races that trumpeted the glories of war at the beginning will be extolling the virtues of peace before the end. It would certainly seem right, however, that those who fix on their own terms the moment for the beginning of wars should not be the same men who fix on their own terms the moment for ending them.

It happened that at the time I was in Algiers that General De Gaulle and his friends arrived and I thought it would be well if the Foreign Secretary (Anthony Eden) were on the spot in case it should prove in our power to help.

We did not in fact intervene in these tense discussions between Frenchmen but like General Eisenhower, Supreme Commander in North Africa, we watched them closely and vigilantly in the light of British and United States interests and of the well-being of the armies in North Africa.

We all rejoiced when the agreement was made and the French National Committee of Liberation set up and constituted as the single and sole authority for all Frenchmen seeking to free France from the German yoke.

The gravest responsibility lies upon these men and the opportunity shines brightly before them. They have only to act together in good faith and loyalty one with another and to set aside all sectional and personal interests, and to keep all their hatreds for the enemy to help regain for France her inheritance and in doing so to become themselves the inheritors of gratitude of future generations of Frenchmen.

The formation of this committee

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RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 5c per line (6 words to a line—lines minimum).
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Tonight
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POLK DANCING under able instruction of Ann Agin, polka, tango, tarrantella and others. Ring Pong, social dancing. Club, 25, 13th St., Playhouse, 33 E. 13th St., 9 P. M.
DR. PHILIP FOWLER, "America and the Global War," American Labor Party, 220 West 40th St., 8:45 P. M.
Tomorrow
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LARRY DORR, author of "How to Write a Play," lectures at Genius, Inc., on Playwriting, Thursday, 5 to 7 P. M., 111 West 45th St., Adm. 25c.

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CHANGE THE WORLD

Howard Fast's 'Tom Paine'
Does Not Measure Up to His
Fine Job on Washington
By MIKE GOLD

HOWARD FAST is a young author who recently has come into a wide popularity with his series of novels built around great periods of the American past.

Mr. Fast deserves his success. His books contain few of the conventional formulas that so often made historical novels boring as a visit to rich and stupid Aunt Sadie.

A busy preoccupation with costumes, architecture, sleeping accommodations and other furniture and customs of a period formerly crammed our historical romances.

Generally, there was no room left for human nature. The actors were dolls, upon whose stiff frame the author draped correct and lifeless research. Nobody except an interior decorator could get any nourishment out of such books.

Mr. Fast's novels, on the other hand, almost entirely ignore the period furnishings. It is living people and their social struggles he is chiefly interested in.

About a year ago, Ruth McKenney wrote an enthusiastic note bringing to my attention Fast's novel about George Washington, "The Unvanquished."

I have intended to write about it, and to join the growing circle of admirers of Howard Fast's sturdy art. Maybe it's not too late now. His was the first book of any sort, straight history or fictional glamor, that for me, at least, brought out the true grandeur of Washington.

In the public schools, many of us had learned to be bored with the over-virtuous Washington and his tireless little cherry tree. This was no soldier of sweat, tears and blood, but a stuffed shirt whom dull-minded educators converted into their own Babbits.

Then, in the over-sophisticated twenties, other Babbits who had turned Bohemian and irreverent with prosperity and food's gold, inaugurated the so-called literature of de-bunking.

Various authors also "de-bunked" Washington, among so many other great figures of the past. Herodotus was no longer believed in by the American stock market. They tried to cheapen all history. They slobbered with a Peeping-Tom gleam as they gossiped about Washington's drinking habits and sexual misconduct and similar trivia. You would think Washington had been an earlier Smolken or Tommy Manville.

But that was not Washington, any more than had been the little cherry-tree prig.

Washington was a wealthy landowner who turned against many of his class to lead a forlorn and highly disreputable revolt against the legitimate King.

Everything seemed to fall to pieces around him. There was no support from Congress for his army. The numerous Tory copperheads betrayed him everywhere. His soldiers starved, froze and deserted. At one time only a few thousand ragged soldiers remained loyal to the cause.

But Washington stuck it out. His wonderful endurance, patience, and unquenchable faith, make him truly grand. The anti-fascist war has again taught us how to estimate and appreciate heroism. Washington was a worthy Father of Democracy. And Howard Fast has done a great service in restoring Washington to true dimensions.

With his latest novel, "Citizen Tom Paine," I fear Mr. Fast has slipped. He has not seen Paine clearly as he did the immortal Washington.

After a life of revolutionary pioneering in England, America and France, Tom Paine, perhaps the greatest pamphleteer of history, ended in a last phase of obscurity and depression. Paine felt abandoned by an ungrateful republic. He is said to have turned to rum in his old age. All right. Those things have been known to happen in our own time to former labor leaders, Communists, Molly Maguires, Christian Socialists and other variety of people's champion.

But they first had their great hour. And Tom Paine was no derelict during most of his active career, or he could not have done the mighty work he did. Washington, Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin were shrewd and able men. They would not have given their confident friendship to a self-pitying drunkard nor place such a man high in their councils.

Howard Fast paints a rather literary picture of a self-doubting, psychotic Paine. It is a trace of Freudian Trotskyism, I believe, to inject such values into a biography of Tom Paine.

Fast also displays a surprising lack of understanding of the French Revolution in this novel. He repeats all the cheap and vulgar Tory libels against Marat and Robespierre, just as he has accepted all the familiar Tory dirt about Tom Paine's alleged drunkenness, and habit of wearing dirty shirts and never bathing, etc.

Fast still needs to learn a lot about what goes on in people's revolution and what makes its leaders truly great. Did not the White Guard charge Lenin with being a crazy sadist who loved beautiful countesses and was always grinning with a senseless delight? The Tory and fascist history books are a mass of such traditional caricatures and libels of the leaders of the people from the time of the Gracchi down to the unemployment crisis of 1930. Tom Paine has been of America's heroes one of the most slandered. It is too bad that Howard fast did not see the familiar Tory trap.

CIO Screen Workers Keen for 'Mission'

The following comments on "Mission to Moscow" were made to the Daily Worker by members of the Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, Local 100, UFPWA, CIO:

Sally Goldwood (20th Century-Fox): When I saw "Mission to Moscow," it more than realized my expectations. Many, many books had heretofore been given screen versions; but none, in my opinion, had so important a story to tell the American public.

The American people can with full heart award an "E" for Excellence to Ambassador Davies, Warner Bros. and the host of workers and actors in the film industry for their tremendous contribution to the effort of the United Nations for victory.

Beatrice Lusig (MGM): Mission to Moscow is a wonderfully exciting film. It is an authentic picture of former Ambassador Davies' experiences in the Soviet Union during that trying period of history when there was so much misinformation here and elsewhere concerning the strength of the Red Army, the trials of the traitors, and the Russo-German pact. It's a wonderful way to teach history.

Charlotte Peterson (MGM): Terrific! I am very proud to be employed in an industry which has at last grown up.

Ree Valenstein (Local 100 office staff, formerly of MGM): I think that the most important contribution that Mission to Moscow makes is that it builds up the type of understanding of our Allies which will weld them more closely together in our common fight to win an Allied nations victory. One of the best media for doing this is the film. This picture should be the staple for the rest of the industry. A truthful, clear picture of the Soviet Union, one of our greatest Allies. An antidote to such pictures as "The Great Dictator," "The Great Dictator," and others which are destructive to national and international unity.

Arthur Gyst (RKO): It is heart-

Hard Biscuit Meets a Shipmate

By Alex Andrews

"I AM durned glad I do not stay on the beach very long these days," Hard Biscuit rapped, shaking his square head violently so that his close-cropped iron grey hair bristled. "A working-class poet must have plenty of discipline, I'm not kiddin'!"

I looked carefully at Hard Biscuit—very few guys know his real name—and felt sure that something staggering had shaken the waterfront poet to his very toes. He was rapping his pipe with short, savage strokes, and for a moment he had lost that sweeping dignity which Hard Biscuit always carries with him.

"Being a poet is a tough job, Hard Biscuit," I said sympathetically. "Sometimes, you're not understood."

"Right, you are," Hard Biscuit said in a gratified tone. "Sometimes, I wish I was a hard-boiled guy, but I am not. I like a man to be a human being, warm and fine."

"I was comin' to that," he said with deep dignity. "Don't be so durned impatient! Sometimes, it is tough to be a marked man, which is what happens to us who put our stuff in print."

I said nothing and waited. Was I wrong in thinking that a faint shade of red was now beginning to bloom in Hard Biscuit's cheeks?

"THE other night," Hard Biscuit said in a sorrowful tone, "I was walkin' on Eighth Avenue, tryin' to rhyme a word in a new poem. When I hear a loud bull voice shoutin' so that my ears almost split. This loud bull voice is shoutin' 'Hard Biscuit, Hard Biscuit, hold on, will you!' and it sounds like Gabriel blowin' his horn!"

Hard Biscuit paused and puffed thoughtfully at his pipe. He shook his head again.

"I turn around," Hard Biscuit continued, "and there I see a giant of a man, who is led with a chain in the days when the fowls cawed with vermin and the meat walkin' had it got off the hook and walked! 'Jim Smith,' I says, 'you old son-of-

see? But I do not like a man to be a slobberin' idiot!"

Hard Biscuit actually growled, and I could see he was deeply disturbed. Hard Biscuit usually pours all his emotion into his poetry, and strikes straight and strong at the traitors who are trying to sabotage the war effort. But this was not the cause of Hard Biscuit's irritation today.

"Who's a slobberin' idiot?" I asked eagerly, hoping to get Hard Biscuit started on the story of his beef. Hard Biscuit growled again, and puffed hard at his black pipe.

"I have written poems for a long time," he said, rolling his "r's" and pursing his lips. "I have fought the shipowners and their stooges with pen and picket sign. I have written of my shipmates and their troubles, and I have written of their victories. Why, I remember—"

"Hold on, Hard Biscuit," I said hastily. "Who's this slobberin' idiot? Don't go off your course, man!"

Hard Biscuit looked at me sharply. Then his face grew resigned and I could see he was trying to be tolerant.

"I was comin' to that," he said with deep dignity. "Don't be so durned impatient! Sometimes, it is tough to be a marked man, which is what happens to us who put our stuff in print."

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a-gun!' He sticks out one big paw that could hold my two hands and yours, too, and drags me into a gin-mill. I am glad to see him, but that man is positively hilarious about me!"

"Hard Biscuit," he says to me, and I could see tears in the man's eyes. 'Hard Biscuit, I have always wanted to tell you how much I like your poetry. Your poetry is the real stuff, Hard Biscuit. You certainly alarmed the shipowners, Hard Biscuit.'

"Well, I was glad he liked my stuff, and I tell him I am devoted most of my efforts today in slamm' Hitler and his bloody crew and in yellin' for a Second Front in Europe. Jim, who is now a second mate, raves on, and soon he is almost crying."

"He has a loud voice, like a fog-horn, and by this time he is yellin' like thunder, and all the guys in the gin-mill are lookin' at us. I am beginning to feel a bit embarrassed and I am trying to think of some way I can leave quickly, without hurtin' Jim's feelings."

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"THE PATRIOTS," Sidney Kingsley's splendid historical play which was awarded the Drama Critics Circle's citation as the best in theatre this year, will leave the National Theatre June 26 and begin a country-wide tour. Shown here are Raymond Edward Johnson as Thomas Jefferson, Cecil Humphrey as George Washington and Home Jamison as Alexander Hamilton.

Carnovsky on Mission

Morris Carnovsky, star of Counterattack, My Sister Ellen, Edge of Darkness, said Mission to Moscow is a tremendous weapon for allied unity.

Said Mr. Carnovsky:

"It's a magnificent film. A terrific weapon in this fight of the people. To me it told the truth in simple and tremendous terms without any complications or 'technique.' It went right to the point—a powerful weapon for bringing unity and understanding of all the allied countries."

"It clears the atmosphere. It gives happiness to me because it is a token of something great to come—better films to come. It is mainly valuable as a clearer of the decks for the screen, so the movies can say themselves—let's make better films now."

Nobody Lives Forever

Raoul Walsh will direct "Nobody Lives Forever" the new W. R. Burnett novel recently purchased by Warners. It will appear first as a Collier's serial.

Winter Tempo Brings New Shows to Broadway

By Ralph Warner

Here it is almost mid-June, and the theatrical wheels are humming as if snow, sleet and the north wind were playing around Times Square. Two new shows this week—and the future weeks of the month are to bring five others, not to mention two small circuses, and a soldier show.

The soldier show is for one performance only, on June 14 at the 46th street theatre. It will consist of five prize-winning one-act plays, written and performed by uniformed men of the Second Army Command.

The plays are about rank-and-filers, their problems, and what they think. John Golden is the sponsor of the program and its initiator. Mr. Golden offered \$300 in prizes and a production, to non-communized dramatists, amateur or professional. In all, 115 scripts were submitted. The judges, Russell Croun, Kenyon Nicholson, Elmer Rice, Frederick Lodale and Mr. Golden, picked five winners. And to be behold... every one of the five was written by a professional.

John O'Dea, author of "Where We Go," is an actor with New York and Hollywood credits. Aviation Cadet Ralph Nelson, was an actor with Lum and Fontaine. Private First Class Irving G. Neiman was a magazine writer and publicity man. Corp. Curt Kamen, author of "First Cousins," is an Austrian-born former associate of Max Reinhardt. Private First Class Alfred D. Geto, author of "Pack Up Your Troubles," is a radio and sketch writer.

The program promises to be highly interesting, and, if received with popular approval, will probably be routed into USO itineraries.

Your correspondent saw "The Rally of Hope," a Pictorial pageant played on Sunday afternoon by American children in which they impersonated their persecuted little European Jewish cousins. With typical flair for the spectacular the director utilized the entire floor of Madison Square Garden for his company, which included Kenneth Spencer, Stella Adler, many professional child actors, and hundreds of singers and dancers. At times, it was a stirring evidence of what a mass production can do. The use of lantern slides on gauze to illustrate the scenes, and of portable pieces, including a railroad train and a ship, was ingenious.

Unfortunately, however, the story of persecution and terror told by the pageant was marred by a narrow, nationalist and Zionist theme. And the appeal to President Roosevelt and Congress made by the sparse assemblage was for approval of a Jewish army, rather for the closer integration of all the United Nations toward a speedy victory. The presence of Senator William D. Langer, of North Dakota, on the program was particularly inept for Mr. Langer is active in the Congressional appeaser-isolationist drive against the United Nations unity.

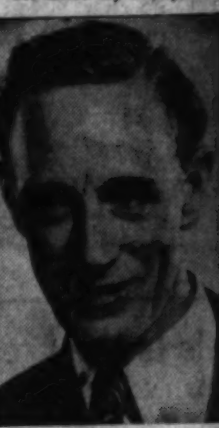
The passing of Leslie Howard calls to mind the fact that his greatest popularity was in roles of the cynical, nonchalant British gentleman. A skilled actor, his best characterizations were, to use a weary word, "charming." He succeeded in "Berkeley Square" and "Journey's End," but failed to represent of that romantic yearning for the beautifully calm past which rose to the surface so often during the Terrible Twenties.

Leslie Howard, the man, plunged into the present war with great enthusiasm for victory. He gave unstintingly of time and energy, and died literally in the course of duty—he had been in North Africa entertaining veterans of the Tunisian campaign, and was en route home by plane when he was shot down.

Inside Fascist Spain

The March of Time "Inside Fascist Spain" is now playing at the Embassy Newsreel Theatre on 46th Street. It will stay there up to and including Thursday afternoon.

In Line of Duty



LESLIE HOWARD

New Capitol Show

The new Capitol stage show includes Bob Allen's band, Virginia Mayes, Helen O'Connell, Willie Howard and William Corgan. The screen attraction is MGM's "Bataan" with Robert Taylor, Kenneth Spencer, George Murphy, Thomas Mitchell, Lloyd Nolan and Desi Arnaz.

My Friend Flicka

"My Friend Flicka," filmed in technicolor by 20th Century Fox, starring Roddy McDowall, will remain for a third and final week beginning today at the Roxy Theatre. The Roxy stage show includes The Hartmans, Larry Adler, Mimi Mayfair, Bom Hanon, Jean, Jack and Juddy, the Geo. Foster Royalties, Paul Ash and the Merry Macs.

THE STAGE

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" by ATTILIO JOSE

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T. ETHEL BARRYMORE

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MAXWELL ANDERSON'S

THE EVE OF ST. MARK

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CORT, 45 St. E. of W. 4th St. Sun. 8:30

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100 Seats at \$1.50 • Air-Conditioned

MOTION PICTURES

JOSEPH E. DAVIES - WARNER BROS.

MISSION TO MOSCOW

WED. 8:30 PM

THE RUSSIAN STORY

STANLEY

WED. 8:30 PM

JEFFERSON

Today, Thurs. Friday

DON AMICHI • JANE BLAIR

"Something to Shout About"

"A REVELLIE with REVELLIE"

WED. 8:30 PM

Soviet Russia-France Forward

5 Days: "Cinema Strikes Back"

"Crime and Punishment"

Thursday & Friday

"Pirates" and "Narciss"

WED. 8:30 PM

WED. 8:30 PM

WED. 8:30 PM

WED. 8:30 PM

Forward!



This Is the New Negro!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN and Frederick Douglass would have loved it, every moment of it. The great Negro Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden Monday night, we mean.

For it was in their great tradition that the meeting went off. Great demonstrations there have been before, but none that so finely expressed the pent-up feelings of the Negro people as did this overwhelmingly Negro assemblage of 27,000 in which virtually every current in Negro and progressive white life were joined.

Here was the spirit of famed Negro Americans, of Crispus Attucks, Nat Turner, Frederick Douglass, Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth. Here was joined the spirit of the heroic white Abolitionists and emancipators, of John Brown and William Lloyd Garrison, of Abe Lincoln and Thaddeus Stevens.

Here was America, black and white, uniting behind our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, to defend our nation from Axis domination. Here was America re-dedicating itself in speech and song, in word and act, to the proposition that all men are created equal and that neither fascist nor Georgia poll taxer may successfully challenge it.

FOOLISH, indeed, is the public figure who fails to draw the profound lessons of this rally.

For this was the New Negro speaking, the New Negro conscious of his rightful place in American life, anxious and insistent that he take an equal part in the common struggle against Hitlerism. This was the New Negro speaking, the New Negro who recognizes in progressive white labor his best and firmest ally in the fight for full human rights.

This meeting will shatter among millions of Negroes any Nazi-inspired idea that this is "a white man's war." By its emphasis on the numerous gains made by the Negro people in the war's course, the meeting demonstrated beyond contradiction that the Negro people have a great stake—their all—in this war, that victory means a vista of unfolding freedom and a defeat at the hands of Hitler only utter, abysmal slavery.

BUT further, this historic rally showed that the New Negro understands that the white Abolitionist is not dead. He lives again in the progressive labor movement, the staunchest ally of the Negro people in the fight for freedom. How else explain the heartfelt ovation that swept the great arena when CIO leader Michael Quill and Laborite Congressman Vito Marcantonio were introduced?

But perhaps nothing emerges from the meeting as clearly as the lesson of UNITY. There was unity on the star-shaped platform and unity in the huge hall. Various trends of Negro life were represented: Dr. Channing Tobias of the YMCA; Lester Granger of the National Urban League; Councilman Adam Clayton Powell; Dr. Max Yergan of the National Negro Congress; the Rev. Thomas S. Harten; Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown of North Carolina; Ferdinand Smith of the National Maritime Union and Charles Collins of the AFL. On the platform sat

such important Negro leaders as Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. and James W. Ford, Communist spokesmen. And, as a fitting climax, there was the golden voice of Paul Robeson whose very harmonies were movingly symbolic of the inner unity of the meeting itself.

The eloquent tributes to the meeting from Wendell Willkie and Senator Robert Wagner appropriately indicated that the thoughtful win-the-war leaders in both major parties correctly assayed this momentous gathering. They must have understood what two speakers referred to as the need of the hour if victory is to be won: "Unity—unity of black and white, Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, worker and employer, unity from Communist to Republican."

It is the scope of this unity that lends such promise to the future. The New Negro is on the march, striding alongside his progressive white brother, sworn to the defeat of Hitlerism and the shame of Jim Crowism.

French Unity Grows

THE formation of a Cabinet of 14 members as the "sole central French authority" by the Committee of National Liberation represents the further consolidation of French unity.

In the new Cabinet, in addition to Generals De Gaulle, Giraud and Georges there are six DeGaullist and five Giraudist Commissioners. The government represents the merger of many political sectors and shades of opinion on the basis of the patriotic war against Hitler and Vichy.

But what gives the new French authority its prestige and its great promise, are the atmosphere of unity which surrounds its formation and the solid foundation of the resistance movement within France.

In addition, the official appointment of Gabriel Puaux, a DeGaullist leader, as governor of Morocco, confirms the ousting of the pro-Vichyman Nogues. Following upon the withdrawal of Peyrouton from the key post in Algiers and his replacement by General Catroux, this action shows that the process of cleaning out the pro-fascist elements is recognized as a condition for French unity.

One of the first results of the new turn was evident in Algiers on Sunday at the mass meeting under the auspices of a De Gaulle organization where Generals De Gaulle, Giraud, and Catroux spoke from a platform on which were present all patriotic elements, including a Communist Deputy. Here, in the first truly popular meeting since the fall of France, the 27 Communist Deputies released from prison after the North African occupation were in the audience and homage was paid the Communists for their contributions to the liberation struggle.

The reappearance of the democratic newspaper *Algiers Republican* and the lifting of the ban on *Liberté*, the Communist weekly, shows that a new wind is blowing in liberated North Africa.

This atmosphere promises well for the further strengthening of French unity and for the joint invasion of Europe which will assure the liberation of the French homeland.

The Negro Freedom Meeting, A Discovery of Strength

By Robert Minor

WHAT was done at Madison Square Garden Monday night will never be undone.

What happened was—a discovery of strength.

It is not a matter of how many people were present, although as the chairman, Dr. Channing Tobias, said, "It was the biggest meeting for Negro freedom ever held in the world."

Twenty thousand in the hall and 10,000 standing outside to listen. One out of every 15 adult Negroes living in New York City was present at this meeting.

But the discovery of strength that was made in the minds of everyone in this throng was of a peculiar nature. It was a discovery that in this cause at the present time, maximum strength can be acquired overnight by unity. The look of elated surprise on the faces of hundreds as the enormous size and character of the meeting became evident, was one of the most impressive and informing sights I have seen.

It was as though each one discovered suddenly that by the simple combination of the strength of each into a unified whole one can generate immediately a power that will move mountains.

Every single wholesome and honest section of the biggest Negro community of the world was represented. Negro leaders of every kind of social movement for liberation and betterment, all categories of political leaders in any degree homogeneous to a liberation movement; leaders of the Negro professional classes, of the church which plays so large a part in Negro life, of the artistic life of this metropolis in which the Negro artist is by far in the largest proportion of his numbers—headed by the giant Paul Robeson, the magnificent Duke Ellington; the poet, Langston Hughes; the dancer, Pearl Primus; the actor, Canada Lee; the civic leaders, Channing Tobias, Councilman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.; the Negro trade union leaders, Ferdinand Smith, Charles Collins and the white leader, champion of Negro workers, Michael Quill; and the Battering Ram of Harlem, the author of the epoch-making anti-poll tax bill, Congressman Vito Marcantonio; and magnificent men and women from the deep South, Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, the lovable mother of the people of North Carolina.

It was the most representative Negro meeting ever held in the United States. But at this Negro freedom meeting many thousands looked about them and saw that a quarter or a third of their number were persons of white skin, and it dawned upon all that this fact was one of the significant features of the new unity. As in a chemical combination, this combination performed a certain catalyzing, adding to the strength of the unity. It was a Negro freedom meeting not isolated within the larger community, but already assimilating, through its own courageous validity, the strongest elements of the non-Negro community.

A relatively new power was given to the demonstration of unity by the almost unprecedented fusing of the cause of organized labor with the cause of Negro liberation; both the CIO and AFL were represented by significant leaders. In this fact is expressed a large part of the new vitality that has come into the Negro liberation movement—a vitality that will never after this be lost. The iron strength of the labor movement fuses with the Negro liberation movement. The latter is essentially a movement against "national" oppression, i.e., against oppression on a so-called "racial" basis. When the point of fusion between the liberation movement of the Negro and the general democratic movement of the country is found in the contact of the two races in Organized Labor, the trade unions, then the fusion is as strong as steel.

There are reasons why this phenomenon did not occur prior to this war. It could not have occurred during a war of any other kind than this. The strength manifested in the character of the speeches, the spirit and vociferous expressions of the audience, and in the resolutions passed—could not have been found under any other condition except that of a great movement in support of a people's war.

Think of this a minute. The unity and consequent strength of the New York Negro liberation movement could not possibly have found any realization if its demands had been made in contrast to and against the present world-wide people's war of national liberation. It is well-known that groups exist that aspire to leadership in the Negro national liberation movement which they attempt to achieve by placing their demands for the supposed liberation of the Negro in the form of demands against the war, demands made in opposition to the war. These demands are expressed in terms of "We oppose the war unless . . ." or "We will support the

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A feature article on the Negro Freedom Rally by James W. Ford will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

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